THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895. NUMBER 30.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bill's of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The Ideal.

I think the song that's sweetest
Is the one that's never sung;
That lies at the heart of the singer,
Too grand for mortal tongue,
And sometimes in the silence,
Between the day and night,
His fancies that its measures
Bid farewell to the night.

A picture that is fairer
Than all that have a part
Among the masterpieces
In the marble halls of art,
Is the one that hunts the painter
In all his golden dreams,
And to the painter only
A real picture seems.

The noblest, grandest poem
Lies not in blue and gold,
Among the treasured volumes
That rosewood book shelves hold;
But in bright, glowing visions
It comes to the poet's brain,
And when he tries to grasp it
He finds his efforts vain.

A fairy hand from dreamland
Beckons here and there,
And when we strive to clasp it
It vanishes into air,
And thus our fair ideal
Floats always just before,
And we, with longing spirits,
Reach for it evermore.
—Pittsburg Post

HER TWO PROPOSALS.

It was a bright winter morning and Mr. Segrist's two pretty neices had just come down stairs fresh as Hebe. Very pretty girls they were in a delicate, womanly, fashion, although nobody would ever have been reminded by them of the Venus de Medici, and not an artist had thought of asking them to sit for a Madonna. It is the every day style of beauty that wears the best.

"So he has failed, has he?" said Cora to her uncle, who had just been promulgating the news of the day from behind his newspaper. "What a pity! And he was so nice and agreeable."

"Failed!—Mr. Kirkwood?" echoed Lisa, her cheek losing a shade or so of its bloom. "Oh, uncle, how did that happen?"

"As most failures happen, my dear," said Mr. Segrist, folding up his paper. "Too much press of canvas and too little ballast. It is a pity. He was a good young fellow enough, and this will throw him back twenty years."

Lisa sat thinking with her pansy eyes fixed intently on the pattern of the tablecloth, her red lips apart, until her sister's clear, bird-like voice aroused her from the temporary abstraction.

"Upon my word, Lisa," the elder cried merrily, "I do believe your in a trance. Why don't you answer my question?"

Lisa started, both cheeks suddenly crimsoning.

"I—I was thinking Cora. What was it you asked me?"

"About our ball dresses for tomorrow evening."

"Oh, Cora," cried downright Lisa, "how can you think about ball dresses when—when you remember who was to have taken you there?"

"Mr. Kirkwood?" said Cora, calmly. "Of course he can't go now, but we can easily send for our Cousin George."

"Then you really mean to go, Cora?"

"Of course. Why shouldn't I?"

"I think he loved you, Cora," said Lisa in a low voice, "and you thought so, too."

"He must learn to unlove me, then," said the elder sister, with a musical laugh, as she calmly poured out a second cup of coffee for her uncle.

"But Cora," pleaded her sister. "it but as if you yourself were poor. You know we will have a little money of our own."

"Very true, wise; but I mean to keep my own and not spend it in bolstering up the ruined fortunes of any unlucky speculator. No, no, my child, my husband must bring money of his own, not be a drain upon my slender resources."

Liza shook her head.

"That sounds very worldly," said she.

"Does it? Now I think it has just the common sensical sound to it. People must look at these things from a practical point of view."

"Uncle," cried Lisa, passionately, "don't you think she ought to like him all the better because he is in trouble?"

"My dear, my dear," said the old gentleman composedly, "I can't pretend to judge of these things. You girls must manage to settle your own affairs."

"My mind is quite made up already," said Cora Segrist calmly.

And when poor Guy Kirkwood's card came up that afternoon, Bessie, the maid, came courtesying demurely down into the parlor with:

"Please sir, Miss Cora is engaged."

Guy Kirkwood went slowly and sadly away, without answering a single word. If only she had remained true to him. But now—

Well such was the way of the world.

"Uncle can't I speak to you for a minute?"

Mr. Segrist, setting away the piles of dusty papers in the library, started at the sound of the soft, bell-like voice.

"My child, I thought you and Cora had gone to the ball?"

"Cora has gone Uncle; but I thought I would rather remain at home. Uncle"—And there she paused and hesitated.

"Well, child, what is it?"

"You are my guardian and trustee, uncle," she went on, as if forcing herself to speak. "Will you tell me how much money Cora and I have each got?"

"About $10,000, Lisa."

"And can I do as I please with it!"

"That depends on circumstances. Probably—yes."

"Well, uncle, I want to lend it to Mr. Kirkwood, to help him get into business again."

"Child, for what?"

"Oh, because he has no friends left, uncle; because I feel so very sorry for him," said Lisa Segrist, with deepening color and downcast eyes. "And, uncle, he must not know who let him have it."

"Why not?"

"Oh, because I could not bear to have him know. It could be managed, couldn't it?"

"Yes. I suppose so. But you are really in earnest, Lisa?"

"Yes, uncle."

"Well, well, child," said Uncle Segrist, smiling, though he was in reality deeply moved. "You shall have your own way."

The next week Mr. Kirkwood's lawyer informed him that $10,000 lay at his banking house, subject to his draft or order at any time.

"Ten thousand dollars!" cried poor Guy, quite overwhelmed. "Who could lend me $10,000!"

That is what I am not at liberty to inform you, said Mr. Jessup, stiffly.

And it was in vain that Guy Kirkwood, marshaling in his memory all his probable and improbable friends, tried to fix the benefit upon one or the other of them. He could not place it; he must just accept it in the spirit in which it had been given.

"And I will try to prove to my unknown friend," he said in a choking voice, "that the favor has not been bestowed in vain. Upon this foundation I will build up the beginning of a more prosperous career."

Kirkwood's words proved almost prophetic. Five years from that time he had not only regained his former position in the commercial world, but he had shot beyond it, and Cora Segrist, who in the mean time had indulged in several futile flirtations and broken off two engagements, began seriously to consider the propriety of once more spreading her net for the bird she had let fly so long ago.

"Because I am really getting middle-aged?" said Cora demurely, "and Mr. Kirkwood certainly is more charming than ever."

Guy Kirkwood came often to the Segrist mansion, but Cora, disposed as she was to take the most favorable view of matters, could not but see that it was more on her sister's account than on her own.

"Does he really care for her, I wonder?" thought Cora, or is it only to revenge himself upon me for the manner in which I dismissed him five years ago? Nonsense! Lisa isn't half as pretty as I am, and she never was. I shall win this battle yet."

Mr. Kirkwood had just posted a letter—a missive whereupon hung his fate—directed to Lisa Segrist. For he had learned to love the shy, gentle girl, and, lacking courage to tell her so in words, he had put the substance of his heart's hope on paper.

From the postoffice he went direct to old Jessup's law sanctum.

"Have you paid out that $10,000 according to my orders?" he said.

"I paid it to-day, with legal interest, both simple and compound, for five years, answered Jessup, succinctly.

"I only wish I knew whom to thank for this stepping-stone to fortune."

Old Mr. Segrist, who was sitting by looked up queerly over the tops of his spectacle glasses.

"What would you give to know, Guy?" said he.

"Half what I am worth," was the impulsive answer.

"Well," chuckled the old man, "I can tell you on cheaper terms than that. I was bound over to secrecy for five years, but the time was up last week. Your mysterious good angel was none other than my little niece Lisa."

Kirkwood colored—his heart gave a great upward bound. Lisa! His Lisa! He turned away and left the office.

"A curious way of acknowledging a favor!" said Mr. Segrist, a little testily.

"Hem!" continued Mr. Jessup. "There are some people who feel too little to say 'thank ye' and some who feel too much. My client, I rather think, belongs to the latter class. I do not believe that he is at all ungrateful."

"Nor I, either—on the whole," said Mr. Segrist, repeating him of his haste.

As for Guy, he went straight to Lisa.

"Lisa," he said. "I have written you a letter which you will probably receive tomorrow morning, but I cannot wait for it to come now. I have learned now whose hand lifted me from the depths of poverty and discouragement—whose hidden bounty carved out a new path for me. Lisa there is but one way to pay you; to give myself and my whole heart, if you will deign to accept the poor return.

Liza had grown very pale and quiet.

"No," she said, "I accept no mere tribute of gratitude."

"But, Liza, the letter which I wrote to you before I heard these things—the letter asked you to be my wife—you must answer that now," he pleaded, refusing to let go her trembling hand. "You have said no to my second offer; what say you to my first?"

The roses had returned to Liza's cheek, the soft light in her eyes, as she put up the other hand willingly in Kirkwood's and answered, "Yes."
—Hamilton Times.

Our Advancing Physician.

Great are the achievements of contemporary science in the department of therapeutics. No one who has undertaken to raise a family can fail, or at least should fail to be thankful for anti-toxine. It has really annihilated the worst terrors of diphtheria, and grateful voices rejoice in it wherever it has been used. It success revives hope that the wise men will presently learn to deal effectually with the bacilli of consumption, and of cancer too, if it should turn out, as begins to be suspected, that cancer is a communicable disease.

Every great medical discovery seems to tend to run itself somewhat out of breath at the start. After the operation for appendicitis was invented, it was thought that skilful physicians who knew how to do it, were somewhat too willing to perform it, and slit open a good many people who would have got on better unopened. One hears now that as the novelty of the operation has worn off, and the doctors have grown more used to it, it is used with a riper discrimination than at first, and has grown surer and safer, and a little less frequent.

Just now the medical novelty seems to be the pursuit of the microbe. It is carried on with an ardor that sometimes makes both laymen and doctors smile. One hears such stories as that of a man who went to his physician with a slight sore throat, left a little of the lining of it to be examined, got a gargle, and went home. That night he went to the theatre, but was called out in the middle of the performance and told that the membrane from his throat had diptheretic microbes in it, and that he must go home, which he did; but all the folks with sore throats in the audience, who happened not to have seen a physician staid the show out.

We laugh at the multiplication of precautions, and think our medical masters aspire for us to an impracticable degree of security. But we do not laugh very hard, and we do as we are told, confident that after all that is known has been done for our protection, there will still be a great plenty of chances for us to take.—Harper's Weekly.

The Dangerous Grizzly.

The fur of the grizzly is much coarser than that of the brown or black bear. Its only use in the trade is in the form of ornamental rugs. As there is little demand for the skin, the animal is not much sought by trappers. But the cubs, if secured alive, are marketed at good prices for the menageries. Most of the grizzlies killed in California of late years have been trapped or poisoned by ranchers in the mountains, or by stockmen whose sheep or cattle were subject to raids from the dangerous marauder. The deer hunters who chance upon a grizzly will rarely risk a shot at the savage, unless at a safe distance, as the effect of a wound is usually to provoke a charge. But with a breech-loading magazine of great bore, pursuit of the grizzly is far less hazardous than it used to be. One wonders, in these days of rapid fire guns, at the intrepidity of the old time bear hunters, such as Adams, who had the nerve to follow the trail of a grizzly, though armed with nothing better than a muzzle-loading rifle carrying a half-ounce ball. It is certain that Adams killed many large grizzlies, yet if his own narrative is to be believed, he never shot from a tree though sometimes from ambush. Occasionally he would yell to attract the attention of a grizzly, and induce it so erect itself upon its hind legs, when he would deliberately shoot it through the heart.—New York Sun.

Custom of Saying Grace Not Falling Off

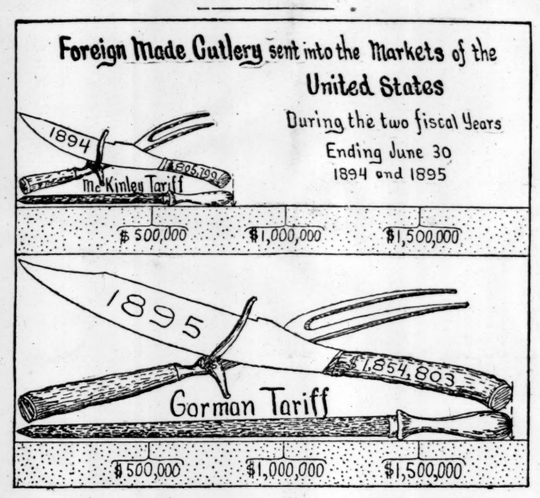
The old-fashioned habit of saying grace before meals is not dying out. In some families the custom of saying a silent grace is observed, but, to my mind, the old-fashioned method of asking God's blessing on the "food which we are to receive," while all stand reverently, is the most proper way in which to observe.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Promising Sprig of the Law.

"What course should a lawyer pursue when called on to defend a man whom he knows to be guilty?" asked the examiner.

The examined scratched his head a moment and answered: "Charge him double, of course.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HOW FOREIGN MARKETS CAPTURE US.



THE RAG-BAG BILL.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF FOR SHODDY AN UNSAVORY SUBJECT.

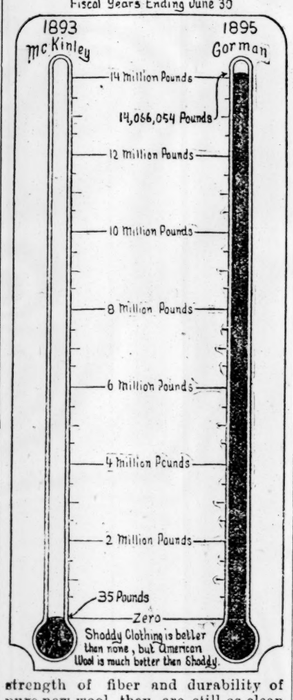
"Snaking" the Odious Word From the Bureau of Statistics' Reports —Import 14,000,000 Pounds More Foreign Rags Than Under McKinley Protection—Shoddy Clothing for the American People.

"Anticipating that their bill would flood the country with shoddy they (the Democrats in Congress) were careful to 'snake' that odious word entirely out of the new law."

This, from the New York Press, is hardly accurate. The word shoddy does appear in section 279 of the Gorman tariff where the tariff is reduced to a 20 per cent. ad valorem rate from the specific duty of 30 cents per pound that existed under the McKinley law. This was equivalent to an average ad valorem rate of 52½ per cent., so that the reduction made in the rate of duty by the free traders was 71.43 per cent.

Now as to the "snaking." This has been done by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department. Under the McKinley law all of these adulterants were classified together as shoddy, noils, waste, rags, mungo, dock, etc., etc. For purposes of comparison it is necessary to use the same classification, although under the Gorman law they are returned under different heads—some free and some dutiable. The total showing is a bad one for the free trade tariff law. But we don't intend to allow them to escape from the responsibility of having made a law which admits free of duty, as in the case of rags, or of such a trifling duty as that upon shoddy.

The fact remains that the imports of all of these wool adulterants have increased in one single year of the new law over 16,000,000 pounds above the imports of the same articles during the whole four years of the McKinley law, and as they were once scoured wool, worked over and over until they had lost the length and



strength of fiber and durability of pure new wool, they are still as clean as scoured wool, though thoroughly rotten. The increase in these importations during the first year of the new law has been so great as to exceed the entire yield of scoured wool produced in the annual clip of our two largest wool growing States of California and Texas.

But the free traders sometimes object to comparisons being made with 1894, so let us look back to 1893. And as they have "snaked" the word shoddy from their statistics we will accommodate them by using their own term—rags. Here are the imports of rags for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1893 and 1895:

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN RAGS TO BE MANUFACTURED INTO CLOTHING FOR AMERICAN MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Year ending June 30.	Quantity. Pounds.
1895, free trade	14,066,055
1893, protection	35
Increase of free trade rags	14,056,019

Under the McKinley tariff the protectionists were not ashamed to call this stuff shoddy. But the free traders shirk shoddy and "snake" the word out of their statistical reports. But what's in a name? There are the facts. Farmers can tell the quantity of rags that are being used in place of their wool. The people can tell the quantity of foreign rags that they must wear on their backs, besides all the shoddy goods that are coming from Yorkshire. And everybody knows the increase in our supply of foreign free trade rags. Senator Hill did well to stigmatize this shoddy tariff as "a rag-bag production."

Roach and Whitney.

We note with pleasure the arrival of the day when an inability to construct a battleship is taken as an evidence of inability merely—not of crime.

We recall with pain the existence of the day when not the inability, but the partisan suspicion of the inability, to construct a cruiser or a dispatch boat was taken not as evidence of inability, but of crime.

We are glad that nobody calls William C. Whitney a thief, or deprives him of the dividends of his investments, or drives him into bankruptcy or the grave, because his imported English (in design) cruiser "Texas" turns out to be a worthless tub.

We are sorry that William C. Whitney called John Roach a thief, robbed him of his dues, drove him into bankruptcy and the grave because partisan dislike had put in his mind the belief that John Roach's "Dolphin," the stanchest vessel of her size that floats, was such a lopsided, down-by-the-head, buckling, turtle-turning (in posse) nautical monstrosity as William C. Whitney's "Texas" has been shown to be.

The world moves. And in nothing more is this fact shown than in the conduct of our navy. Not only would it be impossible for any Secretary of the Navy to-day to direct such a ruthless and baseless persecution as Mr. Whitney, in pursuit of political capital, directed against John Roach, but nobody thinks of asking Mr. Whitney to reimburse the Government for the millions diverted into the mass of old iron now lying in the Brooklyn dry dock. Nobody charges the costly failure of the "Texas" to anything worse than Mr. Whitney's Anglo-maniac ignorance.—New York Press.

That Third Term Talk.

"The firm and able statesman now in the White House has done more than any other man to save his party from disastrous blunders and the country from the consequences of those blunders, and if the Republicans win next year it will be because the Democrats have not taken wise counsel and followed the sagacious lead of Mr. Cleveland."—New York Herald.

If the "wise counsel" and "the sagacious lead" of the much extolled statesman's tariff policy had been followed then even Mississippi would have gone Republican this month. As it was the regular Democratic majority was cut in half.

"But General Grant was a soldier, and Cæsarism is always feared from a strong minded military genius. Mr. Cleveland is a civilian, and hence the case is now entirely different. There is no occasion for any anti-third term sentiment and no Cæsarism to fear if he should be again nominated and elected."

That "Mr. Cleveland is a civilian" is correct and was proven so, beyond the expressions of this paragraph, when he hired his substitute in the war. The history of the world, however, has shown that cowards are the greatest tyrants when the accident of power is thrust upon them. As an instance, we need only refer to the existing tyranny and oppression of American industries by the New York Herald, a sympathizer of Mr. Cleveland's in 1861 when patriotic Americans compelled the rising of the American flag over the Herald's buildings.

An Agricultural Exhibit.

In September, 1894, our exports of agricultural products constituted 65.64 per cent. of all exports. This year, in September, they formed but 60.81 per cent., a loss of 4.83 per cent. In September, 1892, they were 72.53 per cent., showing a loss this year of 11.72 per cent. In September, 1891, they were 77.88 per cent. of all exports, showing a loss of 17.07 for last September as compared with 1891. This gives farmers an idea of the manner in which the free traders help them to capture the markets of the world. In actual value this year's September loss was nearly 50 per cent., the shipments of agricultural products in September, 1891, being worth $63,739,533 and this year, in September, only $34,699,952, a decrease of $29,039,581 in a month.

A Democrat on Democracy.

Ridiculous as it sounds for the United States at this period of their existence, we are on the straight road to bankruptcy. The situation is such that with Congress in Republican control, a President of the opposition must accept the revenue bill which is laid before him. There is a deficiency in the National revenue, and we must have money. It is a condition which confronts us, not a theory.—New York Sun.

ITALIANS MASSACRED.

Over Seven Hundred Officers and Soldiers Slain.

ABYSSINIANS TAKE REVENGE.

Five Companies Surrounded---The Soldiers Exhaust Their Ammunition and Then the Enemy Charge On Them---Fourteen Officers Killed---Reinforcements and Supplies Despatched to Africa.

The Government made the announcement in the Chamber of Deputies at Rome that the five companies of Italian soldiers composing the column under the command of Major Tosselli, operating in Abyssinia, had been surprised and surrounded by a force of 25,000 natives, and that only a small portion of the command had succeeded in breaking through the beleaguering lines and making their retreat to Mukulio.

General Baratieri, commanding the Italian forces in Abyssinia, is concentrating his troops at Mukulio, which place is well fortified and amply supplied with provisions, and is prepared to repel the forces of the enemy which are moving in that direction.

The announcement had a deeply emotional effect upon the Chamber. The Cabinet discussed the situation and decided to send reinforcements, ammunition, and artillery by the first transport. The public is much excited over the news of the defeat. It is supposed that Ras Makonnen's recent overtures for peace were a ruse, of which Major Tosselli was the victim.

It was also announced that General Arimondi, who went to succor Major Tosselli, engaged the Abyssinians and stopped their advance. The enemy's loss was severe. General Arimondi has safely reached the vicinity of Adigrat.

Major Tosselli's force consisted of 1200 native troops, twenty commissioned Italian officers, and forty non-commissioned officers. He also had a mountain battery.

A later despatch from Rome says that the force that went to the relief of Major Tosselli repulsed successive bodies of Abyssinians, but could not reach Major Tosselli. The latter's troops had exhausted their ammunition. As soon as the enemy learned this they charged upon the Italians, nearly all of whom were massacred. It is known that fourteen Italian officers and 700 men were killed, while three hundred were at last reports missing.

The London News has a despatch from Rome that confirms the report that fourteen Italian officers and 700 men were killed by the Abyssinians. The despatch adds that the reinforcements that will be sent to the Italian troops will comprise six battalions, numbering 5000 men.

LABOR'S CONGRESS.

Delegates Meet to Legislate for American Trades Unions.

The fifteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor opened in the Assembly Hall in Madison Square Garden, New York City. Ninety labor leaders from various cities of the United States were present. The convention was called to order by John McBride, President, and the opening session was occupied by his formal address and an address of welcome by J. W. Sullivan, of "Big Six" Typographical Union, of New York. A Committee on Credentials was appointed, and at noon a recess until 2 o'clock was taken.

JOHN M'BRIDE.

The committee reported at the afternoon session that eighty-three delegates were entitled to seats, and that there were seven whose seats were contested. They were all seated. Two of the delegates were women, Mrs. Eva McDonald Valesh, of Detroit, a member of the Typographical Union, and Miss Frances Martell, of the Garment Workers' Union of Chicago. Some of the largest organizations represented were the International Typographical Union, with 291 votes, one for each 100 members; the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, with 200 votes; the Cigarmakers' International Union, with 276 votes; the United Mine Workers, with 181 votes; the United Garment Workers, with 122 votes, and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, with 109 votes.

The reports of the President and Secretary occupied most of the session. Both were voluminous. McBride's was a review of the happenings of the year in reference to their bearings on labor. That of the Secretary, Augustine McGrath, was devoted to the finances of the Federation.

Peckham Confirmed.

The United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary, on motion of Senator Hill, of New York, directed a favorable report to be made on the nomination of Rufus W. Peckham, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The report was made later in the day, and the Senate promptly confirmed the nomination. There was little discussion over the nomination. Mr. Hill stating that he was perfectly satisfied with the presentation of Mr. Peckham's name, and, if he had been called upon to select a candidate he could have made no better choice. The nominee's qualifications were discussed in a general way, Senator Hill being able to enlighten the rest of the committee as to his legal attainments.

New Englanders for California.

C. P. Huntington will found a colony in Northern California, making special efforts to induce New England farmers to go there.

Electric Wires Start a Fire.

Fire at Nos. 178-180 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill., occupied by Meyer & Webber and Joseph Bowman, piano and organ manufacturers, caused damage amounting to $75,000. The fire was caused by electric wires becoming crossed.

Earthquake in Switzerland.

The upper lands of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, have been ravished by a hurricane. The forests have been almost destroyed and hundreds of houses razed to the ground. A shock of earthquake was felt at Ober-Haeli.

Fresh Troops Arrive in Cuba.

A magnificent fleet of ten Spanish transports bringing Lieutenant-Generals Pando and Marin, Major-Generals Pin, Jimenez and Castellanos, Brigadier-Generals Bazin, Torel, Obregon, Azpura and Deirey, and 10,388 soldiers arrived at Havana, Cuba. As the fleet entered the harbor whistles from all crafts welcomed them. When the docks were reached cannons boomed and music from many bands made the reception a more enthusiastic one. The city was gayly decorated.

The Proportion of White Men Lynched.

Of the 154 lynchings in the country which are recorded for the seven months to September 30, thirty-eight were of white men.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Secretary Morton, of the Department of Agriculture, has issued an order postponing the certification of export beef to March 1, 1896, on account of numerous petitions having been received from exporters of beef.

No damage was done to the gunboat Concord through her recent grounding in the Yang-tse-Kiang River, according to a report received at the Navy Department from her commander.

The President sent to the Senate the nominations of various postmasters Indian agents, registers of land offices, etc., appointed during the recess of Congress.

The official report on the fire on board the United States cruiser Olympia, during her recent voyage from San Francisco to Yokohoma, has been received at the Navy Department.

Senator Squire, of Washington, introduced a bill intended to reorganize the naval engineers.

In the Senate, Mr. Morgan criticised the President for trying to compromise the British claims for seizures in Bering Sea and attacked Ambassador Pauncefote for misstating facts.

In the Senate Mr. Berry (Dem., Ark.) introduced a bill to form the Indian Territory into the Territory of Indianola, and gave notice that he would hereafter address the Senate on the subject.

Mrs. Cleveland entertained the ladies of the Cabinet at a luncheon—the first event of the season—at the Executive Mansion. Mrs. Olney, Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Wilson and Miss Morton were present.

The Attorney-General was asked to dissolve the Walter A. Wood Mower and Reaper Manufacturing Company.

The British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, presented to Secretary of State Olney Great Britain's reply to the demand of this Government for the arbitration of the Venezuelan boundary dispute.

Max J. Kohler, of New York, has been appointed an Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

Rev. Dr. Satterlee, rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, New York, was elected Bishop of the new diocese of Washington.

Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's note on the Venezuelan boundary dispute was received by the British Ambassador in Washington.

The President sent to the Senate a batch of nominations made during the recess. Among them are those of Matt W. Ransom, of North Carolina, Minister to Mexico; John L. Peak, of Missouri, Minister to Switzerland; Allen Thomas, of Florida, Minister to Venezuela. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Matt W. Ransom to be Minister to Mexico.

William R. Castle presented to the President his letter of recall as Hawaiian Minister to the United States, and Francis M. Hatch, his successor, was formally introduced.

General Dupont, of Delaware, presented his credentials as Senator-elect. The papers were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. On motion of Senator Gray he was granted the privileges of the floor.

Domestic.

Mrs. H. E. Sliter, aged about seventy years, and a nurse, who was attending her, named Mary Harris, aged about fifty years, were burned to death during a fire which destroyed a frame dwelling at Troy, N. Y.

The committee of the Pennsylvania Senate began an investigation of the Police Department of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Colt abandoned her divorce suit, and Colonel Colt abandoned his suit against J. J. Van Alen and exonerated his wife.

Dr. Levi Keehn, late postmaster of Milford, Ind., and his wife, while returning home in a carriage were struck by a train and instantly killed.

Governor Matthews was indorsed as a candidate for President by the Democratic State Committee of Indiana.

A Dartmouth medical student was arrested, accused of stealing the body of Joseph Murdock from its grave in Norwich, Vt.

Elder Evans, the head of the Shaker Church in America, left the settlement in New Lebanon, N. Y. Sister Mabel Franklin disappeared at the same time.

The fishing schooner Ethel Maud, of Boston, just in from Georges, reports that four of the crew were lost on the trip.

Josiah Quincy, ex-Assistant Secretary of State, was elected Mayor of Boston, Mass., by a plurality over Edwin U. Curtis of about 4000 votes in a total of 75,000.

A thousand stonemasons struck in New York City to enforce their agreement for $3 pay for an eight-hour day.

Dr. Gordon C. Rockwell and his seventeen-year-old patient, Miss Hubbard, both of Hyde Park, Chicago, Ill., died from diphtheria. According to the physicians the lives of both might have been saved by the prompt use of anti-toxine.

John McBride, President of the American Federation of Labor, was exonerated at New York City of the charges of corruption made against him by the Executive Council.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad was sold at auction to Edward King, of New York City, representing the new company, for $60,000,000.

A coroner's jury at Rome, N. Y., found that Hildreth, Hibbard, Bristol and Plate wrecked the New York Central train with intent to kill and rob.

Seven bucks and a boy, renegade Apache murderers, have been captured by a squad of the Seventh United States Cavalry in Arizona.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Coroner Arbuckle rendered his verdict in the viaduct disaster, in which eighteen people were killed. He finds no one guilty in the case.

The smallpox epidemic has again broken out along the Ohio River. There are now fourteen cases at Bridgeport, Ohio, and four at Martin's Ferry. The epidemic was caused by the public funeral of a man who died from the disease.

Considerable excitement was caused by the stealing of the body of John Murdock from a grave in Norwich, Vt.

The postoffice at Clinton, N. Y., was robbed by two men, who blew the safe open and secured about $150 in money, a quantity of stamps, and a certificate of deposit for $30.

At Elmer, Penn., Emma Allen, a young married woman, was shot dead by her cousin, Ernest Allen, who resides at Addison, N. Y. Allen says it was an accident, but the Coroner has held him for murder. Mrs. Allen was only eighteen.

The profits of South Carolina's State dispensary up to October 31 were $210,000.

Troops and a posse went in pursuit of the Apache renegades from Arizona, who have taken refuge in the Sierra Madre Mountains of Mexico.

Inspector Peter Conlin was appointed Chief of Police of New York City.

W. H. T. Durrant, the murderer of Blanche Lamont, in San Francisco, Cal., was sentenced to be hanged, but the date of execution was not fixed.

At Newcastle, Penn., Henry Huff, a Mahonington barber, was shot and killed by N. J. Judd, a telegraph operator. Huff had ejected Judd from his shop in the afternoon.

Foreign Notes.

A band of dervishes, mounted on camels, has raided, plundered and partially burned Anendan, north of Wady Halfa, in Egypt. A detachment of cavalry has been sent in pursuit of the dervishes.

The commander of the British Ashantee expedition has asked for more guns.

The Powers informed the Sultan of Turkey that they will not make use of the firmans for the passage of additional guardships into the Bosphorus.

Great excitement was caused in the German Reichstag by a speech of Herr Babel, a Socialist, denouncing the Kaiser.

The Bishop and five other ecclesiastics were burned to death in Trebizond.

The Dutch troops on the Island of Madura have dispersed a band of 150 rebels, killing twenty-nine of them and capturing their chief.

General Campos has issued a gazette in Cuba delegating his extraordinary civil and military attributes to Lieutenant-Generals Pando and Marin and Major-General Melia in their respective fields.

Many Spanish soldiers were wounded in a railway train which was blown up by dynamite by the revolutionists in Cuba.

Spaniards in Havana are said to blame Campos for the progress of the revolution.

VALKYRIE'S OWNER TO TESTIFY.

The "Defender" Investigation Assuming International Importance.

The bitter feeling aroused in the United States and in England by the extraordinary charges of unfair play, made by Lord Dunraven against the Defender syndicate, has caused their investigation to assume an international aspect.

The special committee of the New York Yacht Club having the matter in hand has shown its appreciation of the gravity of the task entrusted to it and, at the same time, its determination to reach a decision which sportsmen on both sides of the Atlantic should accept as conclusive, by adding to its number Edward J. Phelps, formerly Minister to England, and Captain Alfred T. Mahan, of the United States Navy, whose works have probably made him even more popular in England than he is here.

Lord Dunraven cabled his intention of sailing from England on the Germanic to appear before the committee with such evidence as he can obtain in support of his charges.

A statement issued by the Investigating Committee—J. Pierpont Morgan, W. C. Whitney and G. L. Rives—contained the significant information that the Royal Yacht Squadron had declined to take any action in the matter, regarding the controversy as a personal one so far as concerns Lord Dunraven's participation in it. Thus he is left to fight his battle alone.

But the names of those comprising the committee is a guarantee that he will receive the fairest of fair play in his endeavors to prove that ballast was surreptitiously added to the Defender to give her an unfair advantage over the Valkyrie in the first race for the America's Cup.

FOUGHT FOR LIFE.

Terrible Struggle to Escape From a Runaway Locomotive.

A detective switch outside the freight yards of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, at Port Morris, N. Y., derailed a locomotive containing a train's crew, causing the death of three men and the injury of four others. A still more serious accident was averted by the presence of mind of one of the injured men, who staggered up the track and flagged an approaching fast freight, which was only stopped when within twenty feet of the wreck.

The list of killed is as follows: Thomas Fitzgerald, engineer; Frederick Maples, brakeman; Thomas Nally, brakeman.

The panic stricken crew knew the danger and fought to get out before the catastrophe came. Fitzgerald had at last regained his feet, and he reversed the power as quickly as possible. It was too late. The momentum carried the engine to the edge of the embankment, and it dashed over, landing with a crash in the swamp below. The tender turned a complete somerset falling on its side in the mud. The engine plowed its way along for ten feet after the plunge before it stopped.

One of the steam pipes burst at this moment, deluging Maples, Nally and Fitzgerald with boiling water, literally scalding them to death. The body of Fitzgerald fell out of the cab, and as the engine settled down on one side, finally falling over, he was crushed under it.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE TIED.

A. J. Carroll, Sound Money Democrat, Re-Elected From Louisville.

By the election of A. J. Carroll in the Forty-eighth Kentucky Legislative District, in Louisville, the Democrats succeeded in preserving the tie of the Legislature. He is a sound money, anti-Blackburn man.

Mr. Carroll won by 452 votes over Charles Blatz, the vote being greatly increased over that of the regular election. Carroll was a candidate then, but some friends of his were said to have bribed his Republican opponent, Charles Shreve, to withdraw before the election and fail to notify the Republicans in time to nominate a new candidate. Mr. Carroll repudiated their action, resigned and ran again, the Republicans putting up a new candidate.

The Legislature now stands on joint ballot sixty-eight Republicans and sixty-eight Democrats, with two Populists. One Populist is pledged to Blackburn and one to the Republican caucus.

FAVOR MORE MILITARY CADETS.

West Point Visitors Want Congress to Increase the Number.

The report of the Board of Visitors to the West Point Military Academy urges Congress to pass an act which will permit the appointment of twenty cadets by the President, one by each Senator and one by each Representative and Delegate, increasing the strength of the corps from 371, as now authorized, to 469.

The report discusses at length the low standard for admission to West Point, as compared with the better colleges of the United States and the military schools of Europe, and says there seems to be no reason for committing the power of fixing the requisites for admission to the Naval Academy to the Secretary of the Navy which could not be urged in favor of giving the Secretary of War the same power regarding West Point.

American Gift to Paris.

The monumental bronze groupe, designed and constructed by Augusta Bartholdi, representing Washington and Lafayette, presented to the city of Paris by Joseph Pulitzer, was unveiled. The figure of Washington is ten feet in height, while the figure of the Marquis de la Fayette is some inches less. The inaugural ceremony consisted of speeches, military music being interspersed. Ballard Smith, London correspondent of the New York World, made the presentation in behalf of Mr. Pulitzer. M. Bompard, Vice-President of the Municipal Council, made the speech accepting the gift.

Germany's Merchant Marine.

United States Consul Stephan at Annaberg, Germany, has sent to the State Department some figures bearing upon the merchant marine of Great Britain and Germany to demonstrate the fact that the later country is steadily pressing forward in the development of this important commercial adjunct and becoming a formidable competitor of Great Britain. He shows that smaller ships are giving way to larger tonnage and that this is particularly true in Germany.

Died of Starvation.

Gilbert Eveleth, an old half-witted man, died in the town of Busti, N. Y., under suspicious circumstances. A coroner's jury returned a verdict that death was due to starvation and the gross neglect of a brother charged with his care.

50,000 Destitute in Chicago.

The Cook County Agent says more than ten thousand families are destitute in Chicago. This means about fifty thousand persons who are without food and fuel. Since the cold weather set in the applications for aid have almost reached the record of the hard winter after the World's Fair.

Sixty Thousand Armenians Slain.

Sixty thousand Armenians have been massecred, according to what is said to be an official statement from Constantinople, Turkey.

Biz Fire in Rutherford, N. J.

A severe fire destroyed several buildings in Rutherford, N. J. Fire engines were summoned from Passaic, and they prevented a calamity. As it was half a dozen stores in the business part of the town were burned out. From McMane's building, where it started, the fire extended to Arendt & Pine's shoe store, Noden's stationery store, Hatch's pharmacy and Myer's dry goods store. The greatest pains were directed to saving McMane's building in which was located the Rutherford National Bank. The other places, which were small, one story affairs, went up like so much tinder and their contents were destroyed altogether. The loss is estimated at fully $150,000.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Nov'r 25, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:40, A. M., and at 5:30 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. These trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and seamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Morley's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Mackeyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 37 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL, Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street, ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

RAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

N.G.Grandy&Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late S. N. Rogerson, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. A. SCOTT, Executor.

Decoprb 21st, 1895.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The selection of St. Louis as the place for holding the Convention which will name Mr. Cleveland's successor is, on the whole, a fortunate one. It is only a few miles west of the center of population of the United States. It is as far West as the Convention ought ever to go, there being 316 Electoral votes East of the Mississippi and only 128 West of it.

A Republican Convention held in a State just redeemed from Democracy, a State generally classed as Southern will greatly encourage the growth of Republican sentiment in the South and Southwest. Nor can any candidate say that local sentiment at St. Louis is either favorable or antagonistic to his interests, as would have been claimed had the Convention gone to Chicago. It will be a fair field, and no favors, and may the best man win.

Ex-President Harrison receives a larger sum for his articles on "This Country of Ours," which he is writing for *The Ladies' Home Journal*, than has been paid to any public man in America for Magazine work of a similar nature. His first article, in the Christmas number, sold over 100,000 extra copies of the magazine, of which 725,000 copies were printed as a first edition.

Senator Lodge says that during his recent visit to England he was told more than once that the woolen manufacturers of Bradford had been saved by the Wilson Tariff bill. "I have no grudge against the people of Bradford," he adds, "but I prefer that those woolens should be made in the United States." This is the feeling of a decided majority of the American people.

Thirty Republican members of the House from States beyond Mason and Dixon's line presents a living testimony to the dissolution of the "solid South." The logic of events, the progress of ideas and the vindication of Republican principles by the material development of the Nation have executed the people's death warrant against political sectionalism.

What with fishing in the summer and duck shooting in the winter, Mr. Cleveland has less time every year to devote to the duties of his office. His countrymen look forward gratefully to the day when they will be able to relieve him altogether of his burdensome cares of State.

The death of Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, which occurred on the 12th inst, removes one of the ablest and purest of the old leaders of the Democratic party. Because of his honesty and integrity he was called the "Old Roman."

Europe is preparing to lose her grippe, which is alleged to be nearly ready to appear in this country in epidemic form because of the beastly weather conditions which have recently oppressed us.

Senator J. C. Pritchard has been invited by the "Marquette Club," of Chicago, to respond to the toast, "Our Hope in the South," on the anniversary of Lincoln's Birthday, and he has accepted.

The sharpest criticism of the President's message comes from Democrats. There is an evident but hopeless desire that the responsibility for that doctment shall not be shouldered upon the Democratic party.

Unless all signs fail, the good old American greenback will still be doing business at the old stand long after Grover Cleveland has vanished in the shades of inocuous disuetude.

The London "Chronicle" remarks that Mr. Bayard's tomfool speech was "academic rather than political." This is as much as to say that it was silly rather than statesmanlike.

There isn't going to be as much Cuckoo song in the present Congress as there was in the last, but there will be a great deal more business sense and American spirit.

From Crisp to Reed is a long step for parliamentary reform and Congressional progress. Verily, the pigmies have gone and the giants are come again.

Under a Democratic administration the question at the end of the month does not seem to be whether there is a deficit, but how much it is?

Senator Pritchard has been appointed Chairman of the Senate Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment.

The Democratic nomination is seeking the man, and the man is trying to escape.

SELF RESPECT.

We are fast coming upon a period when virtuous self marks the standard of the man or woman, and not the length of the purse string, nor the title they have won. We are coming upon a time when men of great wealth, unless they are known as benefactors, are regarded with suspicion and dislike, not only by anarchists, but by the best of people of the land—and why? Because of the bad uses to which many rich men have prostituted their wealth. The world is not quite willing that men should amass millions of money, and die, leaving it to sons who squander it upon dogs, yachts, and in dissipation, and to daughters who spend it in the purchase of broken down, dissipated, worm eaten Counts, who are mere adventurers, seeking American fortunes with which to replenish their empty exchequers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Dec, 13, 1895.

The Cabinet are not as thickskinned as their master. They have become rattled at the public criticism of Mr. Cleveland's neglect of important public business to go on a hunting junket at public expense—he is drawing a salary for doing nothing, and is besides using a government vessel—and have frantically implored him by telegraph to return to Washington and stop the criticism.

Secretary Carlile's annual report is ready for transmission to Congress, and although the law provides that this report be made to Congress, and not to the President, he is afraid to send it to Congress until it has been edited by Mr. Cleveland. And Secretary Olney is afraid to open his mouth about Lord Salibury's communication until Mr. Cleveland has instructed him as to what to say.

Representative Grout, of Vt., has introduced a bill which provides that all fourth-class postmasters shall be elected by a majority vote of those who receive mail at their postoffices, and directs that the Postmaster General appoint only those who are so elected.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, made an able speech this week on the Monroe doctrine, concluding with these manly and patriotic words: "We have reached the time when it becomes our bounden duty to say to the world, with dignity and firmness, that thus far, but no farther, shall foreign systems of government be permitted to approach. Our doctrine is the protection of American interests, and our motto is America for Americans. We do not claim that the world is ours, but we will insist on our right to be consulted upon affairs pertaining to the American continents. Let us build up strongly and speak so plainly that the way of future Executives, Prime Ministers and Ambassadors of our country shall be undoubted. Let it be so clear that no statesman of the future can find, as Mr. Calhoun did in the Senate, any ingenious theory to weaken its force and value. Let it be so certain and emphatic that no Secretary of State can hereafter become a willing party to a treaty yielding a share of the control and supervision of any interoceanic canal to any European country as in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. And let it be so straight and practical that no American Ambassador at the British Court shall feel at liberty to question the policy of his own government or possibly apologize for the Declaration of Independence and the Monroe doctrine."

The selection of St. Louis as the place, and the 16th of June as the date for the National Republican convention seems to give general satisfaction.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

A Synopsis of the Proceedings of Each Day's Session.

The 59th session of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South convened in the Methodist Church at Elizabeth City on Wednesday morning, December 11, 1985, Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson, of Baltimore, presiding. Rev W. L. Cunningham was elected Secretary.

The session was taken up with routine business. The usual committees were nominated by the Presiding Elders and were elected.

The Presiding Elders made their reports, which were gratifying in the main and showed substantial gains in nearly every department of church work.

Reports were read and referred from the Agents of the Pulishing House, and the Board of Church Extension.

At night the Introductory Sermon was delivered by Rev. T. N. Ivey, of Wilson, his theme being "The Holy Spirit and Liberty."

The morning session of the second day was occupied with routine business.

The class of applicants received on fourth years were passed, all having stood an approved examination.

A report from Rev. W. D. Kirkland, Sunday School dditor, was referred to the Committee on Sunday School Literature and Periodicals.

A report from the President of Payne Institute, of Augusta, Ga., for Colored preachers, was read and referred to the Committee on Education

Written reports were presented from Trinity College, Greensboro Female College, Littleton Female College, and Jonesboro High School, and referred to the Committee on Education.

The morning session of the third day was interesting. Communications were received from the General Board of Education and from the W. C. T. U., and also reports from the General Missionary Secretaries, and the Conference Colporteur, all of which were referred to the special committees.

A resolution was passed requesting students who attend schools and colleges away from home to deposite their certificates of church membership in the churches nearest to the institutions they attend.

The question of the readmission of Ministers then came up, and the name of John T. Abernethy was presented by Presiding Elder Swindell in an earnest speech. Able and some of them really elequent speeches in his favor were also made by Revs. J. W. Jenkins, R. F. Bumpass, E. C. Glenn and Presiding E. A. Yeates, of the Cape Fear District. Able speeches against his admission were made by Revs J. Cunningham, J. T. Gibbs and R. B. John, Presiding Elders of the Durham, Rockingham and Elizabeth City Districts. The vote stood 72 in favor of readmission to 64 noes.

In the afternoon a meeting of the Historical Society was held and was ably addressed by Prof. J. S. Barrett, of Trinity College. The following officers were eletsed for the ensuing year: W. S. Row, president; W. H. Moore, J. C. Kilgo and G. A. Oglesby, vice presidents; J. H. Hall, treasurer, and T. N. Ivey, secretary.

At night there was a Church Extension Anniversary meeting which was largely attended and encouraging addresses were made by Bishop Wilson and others.

The morning session of the 4th day was mainly taken up with acting and passing upon the standing and official administration of the preachers.

The committee on District Conference Records submitted their report, showing that most of the records were properly kept. The report was adopted.

On the question "Where shall the next Cenference be held?" the vote stood 77 for Kinston and 72 for Raleigh, whereupon the selection of Kinston was then made unanimous.

In the afternoon a session was held at which was considered the report on Education. An able speech was delivered by President Kilgo, of Trinity College, who made a masterly plea for the support Christian Education. Professors Peacock, of Greensboro Female College, and Rhodes, of Littleton Female College, also spoke, as did several of the ministers.

At night a meeting of the Board of Missions was held, and forcible addresses were delivered by Bishop A. W. Wilson, and Rev. B. R. Hall, of Durham.

At the session on Monday the reports of the committees were read and adopted.

The Statistical Secretaries reported the total white membership 63,299; infants baptized, 1,050; adults, 1,896; Sunday schools, 659; teachers, 4,789; scholars, 38,303; number of societiies, 666; church edifices, 644; value of church property, $778,209.

On the motion of Presiding Elder John, by a vote of 89 to 52, it was decided not to adopt the North Carolina Advocate as the organ of the Conference.

The Bishop, after urging fidelity on the part of the preachers, no matter how difficult they might find their new fields to be, read the following Appointments.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

E A Yates, presiding elder.
Raleigh—Central church: D H Tuttle; J B Bobbitt, sup.
Raleigh—City mission: To be supplied by R H Whitaker.
Cary circuit—J W Jenkins.
Clayton circuit—M M McFarland.
Smithfield station—W J Twilley.
Princeton circuit—R A Bruton.
Kenley circuit—B B Culbreth.
Rolesville circuit—J M Ashley.
Youngsville circuit—J T Draper.
Franklinton circuit—W S Davis.
Louisburg station—G F Smith.
Tar River circuit—K D Holmes.
Granville circuit—B C Allred.
Oxford station—J B Hurley.
Oxford circuit—G P Perry.
Louisburg Female college—J A Green, president.
North Carolina Christian Advocate—W L Grissom, editor.

DURHAM CIRCUIT.

J A Cuninggim, presiding elder.
Durham—Trinity: J N Cole.
Durham—Main street, West End and North Durham mission: W B Doub.
Durham—West: R W Bailey.
Durham—Carr church: N E Coltrane.
Durham circuit—S T Moyle
Hillsboro circuit—D N Caviness.
Chapel Hill station—L S Massey.
Leasburg circuit—R H Broom.
Roxburg circuit—M H Tuttle.
Mt Tirzah circuit—W B Moore.
Burlington, Graham and Haw River—L E Thompson, M J Hunt and one to be supplied.
Burlington circuit—J M Rice.
Alamana circuit—Supplied by J L Cuninggim.
Milton circuit—E W Fox
Yanceyville—J H Shore.
Conference colporter and Sunday-school agent—T J Gattis.
Trinity college—J C Kilgo, president.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

W H Moore, presiding elder.
Fayetteville—Hay street and Campbelton: L L Nash, D B Parker.
Cumberland circuit—H W Whitaker
Cakesbury circuit—D A Futrell.
Sampson circuit—R A Bruton.
Lillington circuit—W F Craven.
Buckhorn circuit—B B Holder.
Dunn circuit—D Leitch.
Newton Grove circuit—W A Jenkins
Cape Fear circuit—W F Galloway.
Pittsboro circuit—W W Rose.
Haw River circuit—W H Puckett
Deep River circuit—H G Stamey.
Siler circuit—E C Sell
Carthage circuit—A McCullen.
Jonesboro circuit—L J Holden.

ROCKINGHAM DISTRICT.

J T Gibbs, presiding elder.
Rockingham station—J T Lyon.
Rockingham circuit—J M Lowder.
Richmond circuit—J P Pike.
Mt Gilead circuit—J L Thompson
Pekin circuit—J B Cunningham.
Prospect circuit—J W Wallace.
Asbury circuit—L H Joyner.
Aberdeen circuit—J H Pace.
St John station—W J Crowson.
Laurinburg circuit—F M Scarborough.
Maxton and Caledonia station—J A Lee
Lumberton circuit—J D Hamdy.
Robeson circuit—E Pope.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W S Rone, presiding elder.
Wilmington—Grace: R A Willis.
Wilmington—Fifth street: W L Cuninggim.
Wilmington—Bladen Street: T J Browning.
Wilmington—Market street: T H Sutton.
Scott's Hill circuit—A E Raven.
Onslow circuit—D C Gaddis.
Magnolia circuit—D C Gaddis.
Kenansville and Onslow mission—One to be supplied and A B Crampler.
Clinton circuit—J G Johnson.
Bladen circuit—L M Chadbourn.
Elizabeth circuit—G W Starling.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff—W H Townsend.
Columbus circuit—Edward Kelley.
Waccamaw Mission—Supplied by J M Marlow.
Brunswick circuit—J A Rourk.
Carver's Creek circuit—C S Etheridge.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

F D Swindell, presiding elder.
Newbern—Centenary: P A Bishop.
Newberne—Hancock street: A D Betts.
Goldsboro—St Paul—R C Beaman.
Goldsboro—St John: J E Bristows.
Goldsboro circuit—A I. Ormond.
Mt Olive circuit—N M Jurney.
LaGrange circuit—G T Simmons.
Snow Hill circuit—D L Eenhardt.
Kinston circuit—J O Guthrie.
Griffton circuit—Supplied by F S Beeton.
Jones circuit—H E Tripp.
Craven circuit—J Sandford.
Vanceboro circuit—J J Porter.
Pamlico circuit—C P Snow
Cartaret circuit—J T Abernathy.
Morehead station—E C Glenn.
Beaufort station—R E Bumpass.
Straits circuit—Supplied by J M Caraway.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

B R Hall, presiding elder.
Washington station—R J Moorman.
Washington circuit—J W Martin.
Aurora circuit—W C Morris.
Swan Quarter circuit—J W Gibson.
Mattamuskeet circuit—W A Forbes.
Fairfield station—Oliver Ryder.
Ocracoke and Portsmouth—R I. Warlick.
Jamesville circuit—R T Wyche.
Greenville station—N H D Wilson.
Ayden circuit—D A Watkins.
Bethel station—Supplied by Albert Barnes.
Tarboro station—M Bradshaw.
Tarboro circuit—S A Cottom
South Edgecombe circuit—H M Jackson:
Rocky Mt and Marvin—J E Underwood and H A Humble.
Nashville circuit—R L Davis.
Springhope circuit—R P Taylor.
Wilson station—T N Ivey.
Fremont circuit—C P Jerome.

WARRENTON DISTRICT.

W S Black, presiding elder.
Warrenton circuit—P L Herman.
Warren circuit—T J Dudley.
Ridgeway circuit—J A Hornaday.
Henderson station—M D Hix.
Littleton circuit—E H Davis.
Weldon station—R P Troy.
Roanoke circuit—J H Price.
Halifax circuit—E E Rose.
Battleboro and Whitakers—G W Fisher:
Scotland Neck circuit—J R Sawyer
Williamston and Hamilton—A J Parker.
Garysburg circuit—J R Tillery.
Northampton circuit—Z T Harrison
Meherrin circuit—P Greenfield.
Murfreesboro station—M T Plyler.
Harrellsville circuit—J C James.
Lewiston circuit—Rufus Bentley.
Bertie circuit—A R Goodchild.
Littleton Female college—J M Rhodes.
Chaplain United States Navy—W B Edmundson.

ELIZABETH CITY DISTRICT.

R B John, presiding elder.
Elizabeth City station—J H Hall.
Pasquotank circuit—W E Pocatt.
Camden circuit—S Poole.
South Camden circuit—N H Guyton
Currituck circuit—C O Dalfant.
Gates circuit—F B McCall.
North Gates circuit—C W Robinson.
Perquimans circuit—J D Pegram.
Hertford station—J L Rumley.
Chowan circuit—W F Jones.
Edenton station—N M Watson.
Plymouth station—J L Cuninggim.
Roper station—J J Barker.
Pantego circuit—T E Wright.
Columbia circuit—J H M Giles.
Dare circuit—W Y Everton.
Kitty Hawk—Supplied by S. Payne.
Roanoke Island station—G D Langston.
Kennekeet circuit—Supplied by J Y Pegram,
Hatteras station—Samuel Leffers.

Conference Resolutions of Thanks.

Resolved 1st. That we heartily appreciate the kindly greeting and generous hospitality of the good people of Elizabeth City, and hereby tender them our thanks.

Resolved 2nd. That we tender our thanks to the railroad and steamboat lines and to the churches of the city for the use of their houses of worship, and to the editors who have made special reports of our proceedings.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS BY THE W. H. M. & F. A. SOCIETY.

Resolved 1st. That we take this method of thanking Rev Dr Kilgo for his able and instructive address. To Rev. H E Anderson, J H Hall and Dr L L Nash for their interest and helpfulness in our sessions.

Resolved 2nd. That we greatly appreciate the Kindness of the people of Elizabeth City in our entertainment, and we will carry with us pleasant and loving thoughts of them and express in this manner our thanks.

Resolved 3rd. That we also thank the railroad and steamboat lines for special courtesies.

Singers, public speakers, actors, auctioners, teachers, preachers, and all who are liable to over tax and irritate the vocal organs, find, in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, a safe, certain, and speedy relief. A timely dose of this preparation has prevented many a throat trouble.

A Drawback.

Mrs. Newly—There's one thing about bloomers I don't like.

Mrs. Lately—What's that?

Mrs. Newly—The pockets are so easy to find. My husband empties them every night, and I never have a bit of change in the morning.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Mesalliance.

She—So the count's relatives consider it a mesalliance?

He—Decidedly. The girl has only a quarter of a million, and the count owes three times as much as that.—London Tit-Bits.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BULL'S Cough Syrup

That heritage of rich and poor, has saved many a life. For Throat and Lung affections it is invaluable. It never fails to cure Cough, Cold, Croup and Whooping-Cough. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is the best. Price 25 cents.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS. The Great Tobacco Antidote. 10c. Dealers or mail, A. G. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take P. P. P. It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of people all throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a greatmany cases, and find it an excellent thing. We hardle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P., has done me more good than three months' treatment at Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Abercorn, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON, Savannah, Ga. of Johnston & Co.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by **P. P. P.**

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the **Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age.** It positively and permanently cures. For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

POWELL'S POINT

REPORTED BY "DRAHCIR."

Miss Annie Beetle, of Henderson, is one our very popular teachers. She is making many friends here, and is meeting success socially.

Miss Belinda Owens, another popular young lady of this place, is soon to make an extended visit to Norfolk and other points, and a certain young man is preparing to do a wonderful amount of feeling bad when she goes.

W. G. Banks' large and commodious Sharpie, with gasoline engine attachment, is now making regular trip to Elizabeth City.

The Keeper North River Lighthouse took an accidental plunge in North River a few days since. Mr. N. H. Saxon, of Wades Point Lighthouse being near, rendered timely assistance which resulted in getting the surprised man in the boat.

Mr. F. Toxey, esq., of Camden county, and by the way a very nice young man, visited this place on the sch. Sonad said he had an ox rope and was hunting a lost ox, but as soon as he saw one of our pretty red-checked girls he declared that he only brought the rope to make a painter for a row boat. He is coming again to spend Christmas.

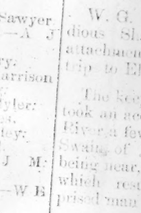
Miss Sue Commer, of Halifax, Va., is visiting the popular Miss Mollie Brock. They will visit your city in a few days; and, returning will spend Christmas on Powell's Point.

The U. S. Lighthouse tender Violet with Commander B. P. Lamberton, Inspector of the 5th district, passed Powell's Point on the 7th on an inspecting tour and delivering winter rations to the several stations.

The sloop Benedict and several schooners have taken on board stores supplied by R. Etheridge and Brock & Co. and departed for an active season on the oyster grounds of Pamlico Sound.

THE OLDEST AND THE BEST

Cough-cure, the most prompt and effective remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. As an emergency medicine, for the cure of Croup, Sore Throat, Lung Fever and Whooping Cough,



AYER'S Cherry Pectoral cannot be equaled. E. M. BRAWLEY, D. D., Dis. Sec. of the American Baptist Publishing Society, Petersburg, Va., endorses it, as a cure for violent colds, bronchitis, etc. Dr. Brawley also adds: To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Awarded Medal at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Cure Liver and Stomach Troubles.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John Jackson, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Nov. 5, 1895. W. G. POOL, Administrator

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Elizabeth City, N. C, and other Financial houses when desired

Our line of School Furniture and Supplies is the most nearly complete ever offered by a single firm.

We can furnish and equip a school throughout better and more cheaply than anyone else.

Write for particulars.

We want an experienced agent in every county. Good opening for a good man. Write for terms and mention this medium.

ANDREWS' SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY 68 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK

DO YOU WANT A Situation?

For circulars address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY

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Prof. Smith, for 19 Years Principal of the

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal by World's Exposition

For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $90, including tuition, books and board. Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy taught. 10,000 successful graduates —100 in banks and 100 officials. No Vacation. ENTER NOW. Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. ☞ Assistance given our graduates in securing situations. ☞ In order that your letters may reach this College cause this notice and address as below.

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared remedies, used for years in private practice and over thirty years by the people, and for sale by druggists or sent by mail. Every single specific a special cure for the disease named.

These remedies, by reason of their great purity, strength and accuracy, and the fact that they are adapted to the special needs of the sick, have won the confidence and approval of millions of people in the United States and throughout the World.

		PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	Generative Weakness, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Periods	.25
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.25
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.25

EXTRA NUMBERS:

28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges	1.00
33	Extreme Debility, Physical Prostration	1.00
36	Veterinary Specifics, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free.

Address, C. A. SNOW & CO. OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be influenced by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, cheapest and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that your buy from reliable manufacturers, who have gained a reputation by honorable dealing. In selecting it will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*Patented*), no other has (*Patented*), driving wheel hinged to its centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

SEEDS

Pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkts Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE.

H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

BEST—CHEAPEST

Just Returned

From New York with a BIG STOCK OF LOVELY JEWELRY AND HANDSOME NOVELTIES; more than we want this early; will sell them much below regular prices.

Paid Cash For Them

And brought back with us all the LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS. C me now and get your pick; don't wait until the rush, for you will not have time.

Come At Once

and see all the pretty things. Those LOVELY HAIR COMBS are going fast and they are all the rage. Don't forget the boys on the corner.

Hathaway Bros.,
Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina
Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.
ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon Hollowell, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley and Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.
Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. F. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, President; R. O. Preyor, vice president; W. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and Moses Weisel, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 9; E. F. Sawyer, N. G.; F. L. Garret, V. G.; W. H. Weatherly, Secretary; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1269. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Maus Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff Thomas P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk John P. Overman, Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer John S. Morris, County Examiner Preston Pool,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
W. Ward,	Elliott street,
Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
Aydlett,	Main street.
Griffin,	Main street,
Albertson, sr.	Carolinian Building,
Brooks,	" "
Lamb,	Main street,
Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

Lumsden,	Road street.
W. Griggs,	Church street,
Wood,	Church street,
McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

White,	Main street,
Swindell,	Water street.

DRUGGISTS:

Wadsworth,	Road street,
Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Cobb & Bro.,	Main street,
McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Seaside Collegiate Ins't.	S. L. Sheep, Prin
Select School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, December 18, 1895.

☞The holidays are near.

☞The selection of Christmas presents now in order.

☞The past has been a Methodist week in Elizabeth City.

☞The girls are reminded that '96 will be leap year. After that there will be no leap year until 1904.

☞Another party of Northern sportsmen arrived here on Thursday and left for the Ducking grounds.

☞"Christmas comes but once a year" is a thought equally pregnant with meaning to the little folks and the big.

☞Most men are fools about women; but no man is quite so great a fool as he who is sure that he knows all about them.

☞Among other articles appropriate for the season, a charming original one written expressly for the CAROLINIAN by Miss Mira L. Cobb, of Chicago, will appear in next week's issue.

☞Dr. Stephen B. Weeks, of the Edutational Bureau, at Washington City, spent a short time here last week. Dr. Weeks is a Pasquotank boy and he has won merited distinction both as a scholar and author.

☞The CAROLINIAN has this to say about the Nora Machree Comedy Company that performed at the Opera House last week: They are superb Actors and give first-class Entertainments.

☞It may have been all right for the President to come to our Sounds for wild ducks, but if he were after lame ones he wouldn't have had to go so far. The Administration is full of 'em.

☞The CAROLINIAN is requested to announce that the ladies of the Episcopal Church, at Weeksville, (Newbegun) will prepare a Supper to be served on the evening of Thursday, December 19th. Liberal patronage will be appreciated.

☞Rev. Solomon Pool and his two daughters, of Smithfield, attended the Conference. The Doctor is one of the most scholarly and cultured members of the body. He preached a powerful sermon at the Baptist Church on Sunday night. He goes to Camden Circuit, locating at South Mills.

☞A man is not liberal simply because he holds advanced or radical opinions. Whether he is liberal or not will depend upon the spirit in which he holds them. If that spirit is narrow, unsympathetic, scornful, intolerant and irreverent—such a man is not liberal.

☞The "Clerk of the Weather" has again "gone back" on Elizabeth City. When, several years ago, the Doctors held their State Convention here, he gave us a week of howling wind, dashing rain and universal mud—making the delegates feel and think that our town was not a pleasant one to visit or dwell in. When the Methodist Conference voted to come here our people had hoped he would good-naturedly specially order a week of fair weather so that a *right* impression might be made upon those attending, but lo! he sent us snow, several days rain and, as a consequence, muddy streets. Too bad! too bad!!

☞There was a ripple of excitement here, on Saturday evening, caused by the arrival of Grover Cleveland and his party on the steam Yacht Violet. In a very short time the news spread and hundreds of people—men, women and child en, white and colored, thronged to the wharf to "see the President," and he graciously shook hands with them all. He had been storm-stayed down the Sound, where he and his party had been ducking, and because of the low water in the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, they came this way and left at 8,p. m. on a special train. They arrived at Berkley at 9:30, where the Light House tender Maple was in waiting at the wharf, on which they went on board and started at once for Washington arriving there on Sunday.

☞A synopsis of the proceedings of the Methodist Conference held here last week appears in another column. Because of storm and low tides, the steamers were delayed and consequently a number of the ministers and delegates did not reach here until the second day. It was an assemblage of fine looking men, and among them were some of the ablest preachers and most cultured and intellectual men of the State. Bishop A. W. Wilson, of Baltimore, who presided, is a plain, brainy, level headed man and performed the functions of his office with unaustentatious dignity. The proceedings each day were full of interest, and. judging from the discussions and debates, there is a great deal of abililty and eloquence, too, in the Conference. The Conference adjourned on Monday, to meet at Kinston next year.

☞It is said that this has been the coldest December since 1872.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's

☞The best of us do something, now and then, to retard the mellennium.

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

☞See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

☞While the clouds were blackest God was preparing to speak to Noah in the rainbow.

To get right down to the foundation of things you should see the Underwear at Moses Weisel's.

☞Gentlem n have you seen our line of Overcoats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe & Grice.

☞Of course there can be no objection to flowers at a funeral, a few before you are dead help along.

☞Zoeller has again made arrangements with his New York Artist to furnish those French Pastels at that reduced price for the Holidays. Remember the place, Water street.

☞Zoeller having had such big run on those French Pastells and Crayons, he is again offering them with half a dozen Cabinet for $4.00, or a Crayon and half dozen Cabinets $3.00

☞Honor every man for wha t he is We all might be a deal worse and not half shuffle the cards.

☞CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 33 cents; in this market 30. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 8 3-8; middling, 8 1-16; good ordinary, 7 5-8. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents.

☞Ladies have you seen our line of Cloaks and Capes? Nothing but the latest styles. Goods shown with pleasure. McCabe & Grice.

☞If you want to see a busy House and Pretty and Cheap Xmas Goods, drop in at Melick's New Mammoth Store and find just what you want, from a Penny Toy to the most desirable articles and Xmas presents in the city. They are just opening their last car load and would invite and advise all their old and new customers and friends to call before the rush is so great that it will be impossible to give you the attention desired. Their clerk force is large and obliging and will do their best to please.

☞The young farmer of to-day, with improved machinery, improved stock, and improved methods of rotating crops and manures, is forging to the front. He will be as prosperous financially as the merchant and banker if he is equally careful, industrious and systematic. Farming is a real business.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

☞Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞Fowler & Co. have just received a large and well assorted line of Men's Fall and Winter All Wool Suits, worth from $12.50 to $15.00, which will be sold at $8.00. Come early if you want a bargain.

☞We live in an age of almost universal doubt. The spirit of agnosticism is abroad everywhere—in philosophy, in natural science, in anthropology, in theology. But there are two points about which there is no doubt—the uncertainty of human life and the certainty of death.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufucture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect, Al orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 7:05 and will set to-night at 4:48.—Christmas is new in the air and everybody feels it.—Mrs. John H. Banks, of Norfolk, is visiting the family of her father, Mr. D. S. Kramer, on Main street.—How the fallen leaves do dance when the wind blows.—If you would have your sweetheart remember you forever, send her a Christmas present that costs only a dime.—Mrs. C. W. Crawfod, of Washington, N. C., is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. T. Foreman, on upper Main street.—The local Poet has this to say about the condition of our streets last week:

Rain is an excellent thing,
If it only knew when to pause,
Take out the "a" and put in a "u"
And that's what too much rain will cause.

—A new ship yard is about to be started here at Dry Point, to be operated by Mr. Walter M. Jewell, of Portsmouth, Va. He will remove with his family here in a few days.—The difference between a donkey and a postage stamp is that you lick the one with a stick and stick the other with a lick.—Mrs. Dr. Ritter, of Moyock, is visiting her father, Mr. W. W. Morrisette, on Fearing street.—Mr. J. C. Commander has entered into partnership with Mr. C. C. Pappendick in the fresh meat and vegetable market business. They have one stall at the Market House and another on Road Street.—Difficulties are always mountains till we meet them and mole hills when we have passed them.—It affords us great pleasure to learn that the little son of Mr. C. A. Banks, Corporation Clerk, who has been so very ill, is convalescing.—There was a slight fire in the stables of Postmaster E. F. Lamb on Mathews street on Thursday morning, but fortunately it was discovered in time to be extinguished before it had made much headway.—

"Christmas coming with a rush,
Hail the rising star!
If one's pockets are not flush,
Cheeks of children are."

Well, God bless 'em.—Jokes, and pleasant, lively talk, aid digestion.—Mrs. M. M. Williams, of Gatesville, is visiting Mrs. A. L. Pendleton on South Road street.—The Listener overheard the following little colloquy: "You love another." "How can you talk that way, dearest? I've kissed you over a dozen times in the last two minutes." "But if you loved me you wouldn't keep count."—The subject discussed at the meeting of the Gaston Literary Society of the Collegiate Institute on Friday night was the relative damage of War and Intemperance. The young orators acquitted themselves with credit.—We acknowledge several calls from Messrs. John R. Smith, of Goldsboro, and W. B. Duncan, of Beaufoot. They were both delegates to the Conference and are leading men in their respective sections.—His Honor, Mayor Pool, courteously tendered the use of the Town Commissioners' Rooms to the Conference Committee meetings, which was accepted.—B. D. Credle, esq., Deputy Collector of Customs at Newbern, called on Thursday and paid his respects.—Miss Fanny Dawson has been quite sick at her home on Fearing street.—Miss Rebecca Murray, of Fairfield, is visiting Miss Annie Spence on South Road street.—Mr. E. E. Etheridge, a prominent citizen of Bertie, has been spending several days here prospecting.—Be sure that the stocking you hang up on Christmas eve doesn't leak at the heel or toe.—The Versifier remarks:

We are taught by experience stern,
That the girl who doth manage to catch
A husband with money to burn,
Is likely to make a good match.

—Our market is well suppled with fresh meats, fish, vegetables and oysters.—Mr. W. T. Lowe, of Okisko, called of Friday and paid his respects. He appreciates the CAROLINIAN and keeps well posted.—Mr. J. L. Lawrence and wife, of Berkley, are visiting friends at this their former home.—A young Convert says "a pack of cards is the Devil's prayer book."—To the question: "What is the plural of 'Forget-me-not?" a little girl in the class replied "Forget-us-not."—The CAROLINIAN Job Press has been kept busy the past week.—Little Tommy was asked what he wanted Santa Claus to bring him this Christmas. His reply was, "Oh, one of everything he can think of."—The Rhymster, who speaks from experience, thus refers to an exception:

That "all the world a lover loves,"
Does not protect him from the mitten;
The sad exception to the rule,
Is of the girl with whom he's smitten.

—Miss S. P. Upton, of Edenton, is visiting friends here.—The CAROLINIAN is specially glad to know that Rev. John H. Hall will continue another year as pastor of the Methodist Church here. He is affable, genial, industrious and full of "good works."—The bad weather has interfeared somewhat with the work on the Canals, but Contractor Breen says it will be completed by the time agreed on.—The show windows of the merchants are beautifully attractive with displays of holiday goods.—As the crowd that went to see the President was about to disperse from the wharf, a countryman caused considerable laughter by saying in a loud voice "Give my love to the Madam and the babies."—We acknowledge very pleasant calls from a number of ministers and delegates to the Conference.—Capt. W. T. Phelps, a former Elizabeth City boy, now on the yacht "Triton" from New York, dropped in yesterday and "shook hands." The Triton is cruising in these waters and is en route for Savannah, Ga.—No prisoners in the county jail or the city lock up.—Mrs. G. B. Ferebee and children, of Norfolk, and Mrs. M. L. Wilder, of Atlantic City, have been visiting relatives and friends here.—Postmaster J. J. Richardson, of Rosedale, called on Monday and paid his respects.—Rev. Levi Branson, of Raleigh, publisher of the State Directory, was in town this week. He is preparing matter for a new edition.—The "Daily Economist," published during the Conference, was a creditable success. The Manager will accept our thanks for special courtesies.—We acknowledge a very pleasant call yesterday from Mr. and Mrs. A. Huckabee, of Edenton, accompanied by their friend Mrs. J. D. Jewell, of that town and Mrs. J. H. Ziegler, of this place.—Mr. H. C. Rogers, the popular New York Fish man, was in town yesterday and gave us a cordial call.—Do not forget Sam Jones' lecture at the Court House Friday night.—Engineer D. J. Howell writes that he will be here to-morrow.

A genuine ghost story has yet to be attested; but not so a genuine blood-purifier. Over and over again it has been proved that Ayer's Sarsaparilla stands alone among medicines as the most reliable tonic-alterative in Pharmacy. It stood alone at the World's Fair.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Eclectic Magazine
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.
"The Literature of the World."
1896.
FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE reproduces from the Foreign Periodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. Its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines, and Journals, and the tastes of all the classes of Intelligent readers are consulted in the articles presented. Articles from the

ABLEST WRITERS IN THE WORLD

will be found in its pages.

The following list gives the principal periodicals Selected from, and the names of some of the well known authors whose articles have recently appeared in the Eclectic.

PERIODICALS.	AUTHORS.
Westminister Review,	Hon. W. E. Gladstone,
Contemporary Review,	Andrew Lang,
Fortnightly Review,	Prof. Max Mueller,
Nineteenth Century,	J. Norman Lockyer,
Science Review,	James Brice, M. P.,
Blackwood's Magazine,	William Black,
Cornhill Magazine,	W. H. Mallock,
Macmillan's Magazine,	Harbert Spencer,
New Review,	T. P. Mahaffy,
National Review,	Sir Robert Ball,
Chamber's Journal	Prince Kropotkin,
Temple Bar,	Archdeacon Farrar,
The Academy,	St. George Mivart,
The Antheneum,	Rev. H. R. Hawels,
Public Opinion,	Frederic Harrison,
Saturday Review,	Mrs. Oliphant,
The Spectator,	Karl Blind,
etc., etc.,	etc., etc.,

The aim of the Eclectic is to be Instructive and not sensational, and it commends itself particularly to Teachers, Scholars, Lawyers, Clergymen and all intelligent readers who desire to keep informed of the intellectual progress of the age.

TERMS: Single Copies, 45 cents; one copy one year, $5.00. Trial subscription for three months, $1.00. The Eclectic and any $4.00 Magazine to one address $8.00.

With the Eclectic and one good American Monthly, the reader will be fully abreast of the times.

E. R. PELTON, Publisher, 144 Eighth Street New York.

EYE HAS NOT SEEN. | EAR HAS NOT HEARD,

neither has it entered into the hearts of men (or women either) what we have in store for you.

Have you Seen

our elegant assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinary, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, &c? Nothing like it has ever been shown here before.

Have you Heard

that we are offering this stock at prices way down, the very mention of which will make you think that we must have made a mistake.

It's a Fact.

We've got the goods. You have the money. We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements that you will be glad to accept our terms.

Come & Inspect

our stock, and buy what you are in need of, and we will both be happy.

McCabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

WE ADMIT OF

No Superior

AND ACKNOWLEDGE

No Equals

IN OUR MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF

New Styles.

Our Store is now filled to the utmost with a choice line of carefully selected Bargains in Men and Boys

Clothing.

All of the prevailing styles in assortments complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community. Our prices are of uniformly low grade. Our prices do our talking Our prices cannot be copied by would-be competitors. Our prices make our business which talks for itself.

If you Want

SRPERIOR GOODS
MARVELOUSLY CHEAP
VISIT

Moses Weisel.

Humming Birds and Flowers.

It has long been known that insects assist plants by carrying the fertilizing pollen from flower to flower, but the fact has only recently been prominently brought forward that humming birds are just as effective distributors of pollen as insects are.

It has been shown that these little birds, which are as fond as bees of the honey of flowers, carry the pollen grains in great quantity, not only on their feathers, but on their long bills also. Indeed, so well suited is the humming bird to do this work of distribution, without any intention of its own, that the question has been raised whether it may not be the most beneficent of all the unconscious friends that the flowers have in the animal world.—Youth's Companion.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Mrs. Annie Lyons left Monday for her former home at Edenton.

Mr. P. R. Lawrence paid a business visit to Norfolk last week.

Mr. Martin M. Butler leaves Friday to spend the holidays in Creswell.

Mrs. Margret Close is confined by illness at her home on South Road street.

Miss Ellen N. Sawyer left on last Saturday for an indefinite visit to Yonkers, N. Y.

Corner Stone Baptist Sabbath School will have a Christmas Tree for the children on next Tuesday night.

Rev. H. B. Pettigrew has returned from the Masonic Grand Lodge at Charlotte, and reports a very pleasant session.

The pulpits of the several churches were occupied on Sunday by visiting ministers from the North Carolina Conference (white.)

A series of entertainments, literary and otherwise, are announced to take place at the new Samaritan Hall during next week.

Mrs. Annett Mullen, after attending the burial of her son at Norfolk, spent a few days here and returned to New York on Monday.

Rev. S. P. Smith, of Dudley, N. C., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church here. His ministerial work will begin with the New Year.

To-night at Mt. Lebanon church, by Rev. Pettigrew, Mr. W. H. Brothers and Miss M. J. Godfrey; and Mr. Thomas Winslow and Miss Martha Cabarrus will be joined in the bonds of matrimony.

Ye reporter joins in wishing all a Merry Christmas and a happy New Year. And also begs to acknowledge the very kind invitation of a friend to help demolish the Xmas goose. We'll be there.

Mr. Jerry Copeland, living on the North Side, died suddenly Saturday night. He attended to his work as usual during the day and after going home at night went into the yard for some purpose, and not returning his wife went out to ascertain the cause of his staying so long and was surprised to find him dead. The burial took place on Monday.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

KEATON HOTEL,
Cor. of Main and Poindexter Streets
ELIZABETH CITY, N C.
☞Rates moderate. Meals at all Hours. Rooms Furnished. A Restaurant attached.

Sale of Albemarle Park Fair Grounds and Buildings.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to an order made by the Stockholders of said Association, we will offer for sale, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., at 12 o'clock, m., on the first Monday in January, 1896, it being the 6th day, the said Albemarle Park Fair Grounds with all the improvements thereon and privileges appertaining thereto.

S. L. SHEEP,
J. W. SMALL,
T. P. WILCOX,
Committee appointed to sell the same.
This, Nov. 26th, 1895.

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

By virtue of an Execution issued to me by the Superior Court of Pasquotank County in the cause of C. H. Robinson vs. Jno. W. Edney, I shall sell at public auction at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, January 6th, 1896, at 12, m., the following described lands, having been levied on by me to satisfy said execution. Bounded and described as follows: Lying in Newland Township in said county and belonging to Jno. W. Edney and known as a part of the Edney farm; being the whole of said tract or farm which lies East of a line running parralel with the ditches in said farm, sufficient distance from the West end of said farm to leave forty-five acres as a homestead. All the balance of said tract is levied on and will be sold in this cause.

Also at the same time and place all the right, title and interest of the said Jno. W. Edney in the farm known as the Jones farm in said township and county, bounded by the lands of J. W. Edney, Samuel J. Jones, Joseph Richardson and others, containing sixty-five acres.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank Co.
Dec. 3, 1895.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,
.....SIDING.....
CEILING,

Window and Door FRAMES,
Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water
Estimates Furnished. Address
KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Cowney, Ark.

Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

SACRIFICE SALE
SALOMONSKY'S STOCK.
Fall and Winter CLOTHING

Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Underware, Blankets, etc. Everything must be sold in sixty days.

$2.00 Shoes Reduced to $1.25 | $1.50 Shoes Reduced to $1.00
$3.25 Shoes Reduced to $1.75 | $1.25 Shoes Reduced to

CLOTHING AT HALF PRICE.

A fine Dress Suit worth $12.00 for $6.00. Big reduction all through the stock. Don't forget the place, Salomonsky's old stand. Selling out at and below cost. Everything in the stock must be sold within the next sixty days at and below cost.
MRS. REBECCA WEISEL.

SACRIFICE SALE

The Two Poles

of the earth are far away in a very cold climate and yet have a wonderful attraction—at least to some people—who make great efforts to reach these frozen spots. Our Store has two poles with

Very Warm Attractions.

"Away Up Goods" is our North Pole, and attracts many people; our South Pole, "Away Down Prices," and attracts many more. One odd thing about our poles is that they are both here in one place and are easily discovered. A look at these prices and a visit to our store will quickly show you how close the poles are together.

Heavy Storm Overcoats $5 and $6; good Beaver Overcoats $6 and $8; Heavy Chinchilla Overcoats $10; fine Black and Blue Beaver Overcoats, Satin-Lined Sleeves, made in the latest cut, at $12.50 and $14. One lot of thirty extra fine light Overcoats, Custom made, from a Bankrupt Sale, real value $12 to $15, we are letting them go at $6 and $7. Boys' Overcoats from $1.50 up.

THE FAIR,
WATER STREET. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage o tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.
Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Cross Mis.
DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried these called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful and can fully recommend it.
Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

FOWLER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail.
DRY GOODS
AND SHOES
Bottom Prices to All.

High, Low Jack.

Fine ice means very cold weather, then comes a high old time in skating rinks, and skating ponds, on slides and rides, and we go home tired and overheated. It's the same old story of cooling off; off with wraps and on with all sorts of aches and pains, rheumatic, neuralgia, sciatic, lumbagic, including frost-bites, backache, even toothache. They who dance must pay the piper. We cut up Jack and are brought low by our own folly. What of it, the dance will go on, all the same. It is generally known that St. Jacobs Oil will cure all such aches and pains separately or collectively, and the cry is, on with the dance.

The turkey crop was not altogether a success in some parts of New England this season.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Chicago has a drug store where each prescription is compounded for a dime.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The tenth anniversary of the safety bicycle was celebrated by a banquet in London, a short time ago.

THE CENTURY editors have had the chance to select twelve of the most striking of Tissot's famous pictures illustrating the life of Christ, and they will appear in the Christmas number. When the originals of these pictures were shown in Paris they were given a special suite of rooms at the Salon, and people were often seen to go away weeping from the exhibition; and women sometimes made the tour of the rooms on their knees.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

I cannot speak too highly of PISO'S CURE for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MORRIS, 215 W. 23d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1895.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Always

Taking cold is a common complaint. It is due to impure and deficient blood, and it often leads to serious troubles. The remedy is found in pure, rich blood, and the one true blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

R·R·R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or mucous membranes.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

TAKEN INWARDLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water for stomach troubles, Colic, Wind in the bowels, Cold Chills, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Sick Headache, and all internal pains.

Price 50c. per Bottle. Sold by all Druggists

MEN AND BOYS!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know imperfections and to Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE,
134 Leonard St., New York City

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1.6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized after Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid by us on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address TROS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Best. The Best. The Best. Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: **The best—and the rest.** The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root,—the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit; that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards—culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best—shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

Tiger Didn't Like Her Dress.

"It is a strange thing," said a well-known trainer of animal, "how many outbreaks and accidents have resulted from a trainer wearing a strange costume. Quite recently a lady performer who had made some alterations in her dress had a narrow escape. The tiger with whom she usually appeared turned sulky from the start, and at last absolutely refused to do one of the tricks.

"Its mistress urged and threatened to no purpose, and finally attempted to use the whip. The moment she did so the infuriated animal flew at her, and if it had not been for a boarhound, which was performing with them, she would probably have lost her life.

"The brave dog snapped at the tiger and distracted his attention until his mistress had succeded in making her escape. Unfortunately, he was severely injured by the tiger's claws.

"The reason for this outburst was that the tiger evidently did not recognize his mistress in her change of costume. As a rule, very few alterations are made. The same dog always appears in the same act, and so on, the idea of acquaintanceship and familiarity being thus maintained. Why, even if a hat or a wrap happens to lie within reach outside the arena the animal is sure to see it at once, and, if it can get at it, will promptly tear it to pieces.

"About a year ago a tion tamer wore a full dress suit instead of his usual military costume at one of the performances. As soon as the lion saw the change of clothing he made direct for him. Now, lions do not, like tigers, try to kill instantly, but strike out with their paws to knock their enemy down. In this case the lion's claws caught the trainer's face, inflicting severe injuries. But he is still in the business, though the scars of the struggle are very plainly visible."—New York Mercury.

The Adopted Hare.

An interesting experiment in the rearing of animals is recorded by a German scientist. A country gentleman having captured a young hare a few days ago, conceived the idea of giving it as foster mother a cat which had just had a litter of kittens. The cat showed no objection to this curious addition to her family, and the herbivorous nursling seemed to take very well to the regime to which it was so unexpectedly subjected.

The hare throve and grew, and the cat soon thought it time to begin the education of her foster child. For the catching of mice, however, the hare showed not the slightest disposition, and at each fault committed the adoptive mother administered vigorous correction with her paws. This produced but little improvement, and the relations between the two animals were becoming somewhat strained, when one day they were placed together in the lawn in front of the house.

The hare at once proceeded to nibble at the vegetation with remarkable avidity, to the evident astonishment of the cat, who could make nothing of such conduct. Finally, perceiving that she had nourished anything but a kitten, the disappointed nurse withdrew with an expression of unmistakable disdain and refused to touch the hare again.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

No Longer a "Ghost" Train.

The "ghost train" no longer runs over the New York, New Haven and Hartford road between Boston and this city. It was one of the fastest and most completely equipped of the trains in the express service of the road. It was not known as the "ghost train" by the railroad authorities, and it is said that this uncanny name, bestowed upon it by passengers and residents along the line, had something to do with its discontinuance.

The exterior of all the cars which composed the train, from the express car to the ordinary day coach, were painted a solid dead white. Every night a train of these white cars pulled into the Grand Central Station at nine o'clock and at the same hour a similar train reached the Boston terminus. To the railway authorities this service was known as the "New England Express," but the long unbroken string of white cars dashing through the darkness, appearing almost like a spectre, became known all along the line as the "ghost train."

Nothing was thought of this appellation at first, though the management is said to have not particularly relished it. Sensitive persons, however, objected to riding upon the train, and it was abandoned. The cars were sent to the shops and painted a different color and are still in use on the road. The reason for the change, according to the railroad officials, is that it was almost impossible to keep the white cars clean.—New York Herald.

Idiosyncracies of Fish.

Another example of the idiosyncracies and cleverness of fish was discussed last night at the weekly meeting of the Piscatorial Society in the Holborn Restaurant. The leaping powers of river fish formed the subject of debate, and instances were given of the heights which salmon, as well as the meaner kinds, are capable of clearing. One gentleman mentioned a fish which once, when it was pursued by a voracious pike, leaped from the water to the bank, where it remained for a considerable time squinting round a bush watching its enemy's movements. When it saw the pike start away after another victim it still waited until it imagined the foe to be a considerable distance off, when it quietly dropped itself into the river again, and swam in an opposite direction. This concluded the debate, and without comment the kettle was handed to the narrator.—London News.

ST. LOUIS WAS SELECTED

Republican National Convention to Be Held in Missouri's Metropolis.

JUNE 16 THE DATE FIXED.

The Republican National Committee Met in Washington and Decided on the Fourth Ballot---San Francisco Had the Most Votes at the Start and Her Friends Were in Earnest.

The next Republican National Convention will be held in St. Louis, Mo., on June 16, 1896. The Mound City won on the fourth formal ballot, the vote standing: St. Louis, 28; San Francisco, Cal., 16; Chicago, Ill., 6; Pittsburg, Penn., 1. It was intended that Chicago should get the convention, but on the third ballot San Francisco made such a showing that sixteen committeemen stood by her till the last.

The hearing of the cities was held at Washington. The banquet room of the Arlington was filled with the orators of the four rival cities and their shouters. When Chairman Carter called the committee to order he said the National Committee's debt would have no influence in determining the location of the convention, as the committee would vote in the interests of the delegates and for the city which should offer the best facilities.

San Francisco was heard first. M. H. De Young, Senator N. P. Chipman and George Knight told how well San Francisco could care for and entertain the delegates.

"Sam" Allerton was the first orator to picture the superiority of Chicago. His argument plainly inclined some of the committee in the Windy City's favor. Mayor Swift also spoke.

Mayor Walbridge invited the convention to St. Louis and said the city would rise to the opportunity should the vote favor it. Ex-Representative Nathan Frank told of St. Louis's railway and hotel facilities.

Representative Dalzell, speaking for Pittsburg, offered a large convention hall, free accommodations for 10,000 men, to put the hotels under the management of the National Committee and the delegates, and to do as much from a monetary point of view as any other city. Representative W. A. Stone, of Pittsburg, also spoke, and letters from Senators Quay and Cameron were read.

General Daniel Butterfield was New York's champion. New York needed a little missionary work in a political way, he said, and he asked the committee to remember how much the presence of the Convention in New York would be to them. Murat Halstead, of Brooklyn, also urged the claims of New York City.

After enjoying a lunch, to which the committee was invited by Cornelius N. Bliss, the members met behind closed doors and began balloting. The first ballot was informal, and resulted: San Francisco, 20; St. Louis, 13, Pittsburg, 9; Chicago, 8; New York, 1.

While the Chicago men were hustling for votes a motion was made and carried, the purpose of which was not discovered until it was too late to withdraw it. San Francisco deserves the credit for it, and M. H. De Young worked it through. The motion was to choose the convention city by viva voce vote instead of a secret ballot.

From that moment Chicago was out of the race, for second ballot pledges had to be kept. The first formal ballot stood, by States:

San Francisco—Arizona, Alaska, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, Utah, North Dakota, Ohio, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming—19.

St. Louis—Alabama, Arkansas, Tennessee, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Indian Territory, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina—15.

Pittsburg—Delaware, District of Columbia, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia—9.

Chicago—Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin—8.

The next ballot showed a gain of three for St. Louis and one for Chicago, all taken from Pittsburg. On the fourth ballot St. Louis gained four and Chicago and San Francisco held their own, the vote being: San Francisco, 19; St. Louis, 22; Chicago, 9, Virginia alone stood by Pittsburg.

The next ballot gave St. Louis the victory, with two votes to spare; San Francisco held on to 16, while Chicago had a bare 6. Virginia went down with the Pittsburg ship.

After the committee had selected a city this sub-committee was named to take entire charge of all arrangements for the Convention. Joseph H. Manley, Chairman; W. M. Hahn, Secretary; James S. Clarkson, R. C. Kerens, Powell Clayton, Thomas H. Carter and W. J. Campbell.

The question of a date for holding the convention then came up. W. A. Sutherland, of New York, said his State was in favor of a late convention. R. C. Kerens, of St. Louis, concurred in this idea. Mr. Sutherland moved to select August 18 as the day. Milton De Young, of San Francisco, wanted August 2. The late convention, short campaign idea was squelched when it was announced that Senator Quay and T. C. Platt were in favor of June 16. This date was afterward unanimously selected.

DYNAMITE GUN'S SUCCESS.

Three Heavy Pieces Threw Shells to Great Distances With Terrible Effect.

At the close of the test of the three fifteen-inch pneumatic dynamite guns, mounted at the entrance of the San Francisco (Cal.) harbor, the Board of United States Ordnance officers having charge of the Government's interests reported by telegraph to General Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, in Washington, that the battery had more than fulfilled all requirements.

The trial began with traversing, elevating and firing air charges to test the general capacity of the plant. About 150 shots were fired in three hours and the board was satisfied.

On the second day each gun threw five fifteen-inch dummy projectiles for rapidity, making an average of 8⅗ minutes for the five. Then three sub-calibre, eight-inch shells were thrown for range to a distance of 1500, 3000 and 2500 yards successively, and one, carrying 100 pounds of dynamite, was thrown upon the rocks two miles across the bay.

To test accuracy four sub-calibre eight-inch shells were thrown 5000 yards to seaward, falling in close proximity to each other, and bursting their 100 pound charges of dynamite well below the surface. Then a fifteen-inch shell, carrying 500 pounds of dynamite, was fired into the mountain, tearing an enormous hole in the rocks, and three similar shells were fired out to sea, exploding exactly as calculated below the surface.

Vengeance After Years.

Eleven years ago Amos Wright, a farmer, had a difficulty at Paris, Texas, with a man named Kennedy, and killed him. Walter Kennedy, who was then only six years old, witnessed the killing of his father and swore vengeance. A few days since he went to Wright's lot, and when Wright made his appearance Kennedy shot him dead. He then gave himself up.

The Sultan Consents.

The Sultan of Turkey granted the permission demanded by the Powers for the passage of extra guardships through the Dardanelles.

Minor Mention.

The Russian Government is planning a line of fast steamers between Shanghai and Vladivostock in connection with the Trans-Siberian Railway.

The boys who go to school in Lamoine, Me., have recently dug and stoned a nice well, rather than bring water from a distant spring.

The French Government consented to communicate to the United States the contents of the documents in the case of John L. Waller, ex-United States Consul to Madagascar.

Sonoma Valley, California, with a population of 2500, has only two physicians, one of these resides in town and the other just outside the limits.

The Chicago Bible Society will soon begin the erection of a building in Chicago to cost about $500,000.

A syndicate will apply to the New York Legislature for authority to lay pneumatic tubes under New York City streets for the transmission of small packages.

Norway is moving toward an increase of her naval force. The plan is to build two iron-clads, each of 3400 tons, and sixteen knots speed, and three torpedo boats, and to modernize the four old iron-clads that she now has.

Charles W. Deering, the eighteen-year-old grandson of the millionaire plow manufacturer of that name, has joined the regular army as a private. He tried for West Point, but failed, and without the knowledge of his parents was mustered in as a cavalryman.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD DISCUSSED.

Resolutions Demanding His Impeachment Introduced in the House.

Mr. McCall (Rep., Mass.) created a stir in the House of Representatives at Washington by asking for the immediate consideration of a resolution which, after reciting extracts from two speeches delivered by United States Ambassador Bayard, one at Boston, England, and one at Edinburgh, Scotland, in which Mr. Bayard was declared to have reflected on the domestic policy of the United States, called on the President to report to the House whether he had taken any steps to ascertain if the reports of those speeches were true, and, if true, what steps, if any, had been taken to recall or censure said Bayard.

THOMAS F. BAYARD.

Mr. McCreary (Dem., Ky.) immediately objected, and the brief sensation was about to subside when Mr. McCall's colleague, Mr. Barrett (Rep., Mass.), rose to a question of privilege and sent to the clerk's desk a resolution for the impeachment of Mr. Bayard. The resolution recited Mr. Bayard's statement in his Edinburgh speech referred to in Mr. McCall's resolution in which the United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's declared that the protection system was state socialism. These utterances, the resolution declared, were reflections on policy, and were in manifest disregard of the proprieties, and calculated to injure our National reputation. The resolution directed the Foreign Affairs Committee to examine the utterances in that speech and to draft and report articles of impeachment to the House.

The matter was discussed by Messrs. Barrett, Crisp, Dingley, Cummings, McCreary, Johnson, Hitt and Cannon.

On motion of Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, the words "by impeachment or otherwise" were struck out of the resolution. Mr. Crisp's motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on Judiciary was rejected, and this amendment, proposed by Mr. Barrett, was adopted:

"And whereas in a public speech delivered at Boston, England, on the 21 day of August, 1895, the said Bayard is reported by the press of this country to have said: 'The President stands in the midst of a strong, self-confident and oftentimes violent people, men who desire to have their own way, and who need to have that way frequently obstructed, and I tell you plainly it takes a real man to govern the people of the United States.'"

The resolution, as thus amended, was adopted without a division. The Speaker stated that by consent the preamble to the resolution would be considered withdrawn.

The Boston speech referred to by Mr. Barrett was made the subject of a separate resolution by Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts. Mr. Crisp objected to its consideration, and it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

DON CAMERON TO RETIRE.

Not to Be Again a Candidate for the United States Senate.

Senator Don Cameron announces formally that he will not be a candidate under any circumstances for re-election. He made the announcement by making public the following letter which he wrote to Samuel J. McCarroll, of Harrisburg, Penn.:

"My Dear Senator—I am in receipt of your letter of the 7th. You will remember that in a conversation at my home in Harrisburg just after my election to the Senate I told you, as well as many other friends, that under no circumstances would I again be a candidate for re-election. Since then nothing has occurred to change my mind. Many friends from every section of the State are writing me, making inquiries as to my wishes and intentions and cordially offering their support. It is due to them that a public announcement should be made in reply to their inquiries, and I take this opportunity, through the Senator from my native county, to thank you and my friends in every county in the State for their more than generous support for more than a third of a century, and to say that I have not been, am not now, and will not be a candidate for re-election to the Senate of the United States. Not being in office better opportunity will be afforded me to serve those who have served me, and that I will do so there can be no doubt."

TUG'S CREW DROWNED.

Seven Men Lost Their Lives During a Hurricane.

By the sinking of the B. B. Inman tug Pearl B. Campbell, off Huron Isle, Lake Superior, seven men, all of them well known in Duluth, Minn., were drowned.

The names of the dead are Captain William McGilvrey, master; George McCort, chief engineer; Captain John Lloyd, mate; Frederick England, second engineer; Peter McCallin, cook; two firemen, names unknown. The news of the disaster came in a telegram to Captain Inman from A. Ratty, master of the Inman tug Castle.

The captain of a steamer from Marquette, Mich., says that a terrible gale was blowing over the lake in the vicinity of Huron Isle, and this, is supposed, indicates that the tug, which was one of the heaviest and stanchest of the Inman line, was caught in a hurricane. All of the lost men were single. The lost tug had been in the Inman fleet for about six years and was valued at $5000. The boat was not insured.

Huron Isle is forty miles from Marquette, Mich., near which place the Campbell and the Castle have been at work for some time trying to float the schooners Moonlight and Kent, which were driven ashore there some weeks ago, during a heavy gale. The tugs had made good progress with the work when the cold weather compelled them to lay to until next season.

ITALIAN AFRICA.

History in Outline of the Relations between Italy and Abyssinia.

The terrible disaster reported in the late despatches marks another stage in the history of Italy's troubled career in East Africa, and may possibly lead to a tightening of her hold upon Abyssinia, over which she exercises at present a nominal protectorate. That protectorate dates back to the year 1889, when Italy, in accordance with the principles laid down by the Berlin Conference, notified the Powers of the treaty of Meglali, concluded with King Menelik, by which Abyssinia and all her dependencies were placed under Italian protection. By this treaty Menelik II., King of Shoa, became the supreme ruler of Abyssinia in succession to King John. The agreement with Italy was repudiated by King Menelik, but he was subsequently forced to submit. There were rebellions in several parts of his dominions in 1892 and 1893, which were quelled, the King borrowing money in Italy to aid him in his expeditions. Last summer, Menelik, fearing the encroachment of Italy, sent a mission to St. Petersburg to obtain the diplomatic support of Russia. It was well received and since then Abyssinia has maintained a hostile attitude towards Italy, and there have been collisions between their respective troops. In October last the news came that Menelik had been struck by lightning and killed.

Dynamite Plot in New York City.

"Old Bill" Vosburg, a noted "green goods man," informed the District-Attorney that dynamite had been buried in a wall in the rear of Ludlow Street Jail, New York City, with the intent to blow up the north wall of the jail if the attempt of the Postoffice robbers to hold up the keepers had failed.

A Murderer Hanged.

At Minneapolis, Minn., "Harry" Hayward, the murderer of Catharine Ging, was hanged. He confessed again that he murdered her near St. Paul, Minn., and added that he also intended to kill Claus Blixt.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

50

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.55 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	19,314
Condensed milk, gals	183
Cream, gals	320

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras, ₱ lb	25	@	27
Firsts	24	@	26
Thirds to seconds	18	@	23
State—Fancy	—	@	22
Thirds to firsts	13	@	20
Western Im. Creamery	13	@	21
Western Dairy	11	@	18
Factory, firsts	13	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	9¾	@	10
Full cream, good to prime	9	@	9¼
State Factory—Part skims, large	8¼	@	6½
Part skims, small	5	@	7
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	25	@	27
Jersey—Fancy	27	@	28
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	24
Duck eggs	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	—	@	1 57½
Medium, 1895, choice	1 32½	@	1 35
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 27½
Red kidney, 1895, choice	1 25	@	1 30
White kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 70
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 55	@	1 60
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs	1 90	@	1 95
Green peas, bbls	82½	@	85
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Pears, Boston, ₱ box	1 00	@	2 00
Near-by, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Grapes, Concord, ₱ basket	11	@	12
Catawba, ₱ basket	11	@	12
Apples, Ben, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Greening	2 00	@	2 75
Baldwin	2 00	@	2 75
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	7 00	@	11 00
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	10
1895, common to fair	5½	@	7½
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	9
Good to prime	7	@	8
Old olds	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	95	@	97½
Clover mixed	70	@	75
Straw—Long rye	70	@	75
Oat	40	@	45
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls ₱ lb	—	@	8
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Ducks, ₱ pair	60	@	85
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	6	@	13
Chickens, Phila. broilers	10	@	14
Western, dry picked	7	@	9
Fowls, ₱ lb	7	@	8
Ducks, ₱ lb	8	@	13
Geese, ₱ lb	8	@	12
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 25
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl	80	@	1 00
L. I., ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Sweet, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Squash, Hubbard, ₱ bbl	40	@	60
Marrow, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	75
Carrots	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia	60	@	75
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Lettuce	6 00	@	7 00
Tomatoes, ₱ crate	1 50	@	2 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Green peas, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, ₱ crate	75	@	1 75
Watercress, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 75
Kale, ₱ bbl	—	@	75
Spinach, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Spring Patents	3 50	@	3 60
Winter Patents	3 70	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	71½
December	—	@	—
Corn—No. 2	85½	@	86
Oats—No. 2 White	24½	@	24¾
Track, White	25	@	28½
Rye	43	@	45
Barley	82	@	47
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	5.10	@	5.15
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	25 00	@	50 00
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	11½
Country dressed	7	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 37½	@	3 12½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	—	@	4 62½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	3 90	@	4 25
Dressed	4½	@	6¾

MOB AROUND A COLLEGE.

Kansas Students Accused of Robbing Graves by Angry Citizens.

For a time a few nights ago it looked as if there would be bloodshed in the streets of North Topeka, where the Kansas Medical College is located, and Battery B was ordered in readiness at the arsenal, while the company of State troops in Lawrence was marched to the railway station and held in readiness for an emergency.

A mob gathered around the college building, but a large force of policemen was sent there and kept the crowd at bay. All the students were dismissed not to return to the college until the trouble was over.

Feeling against the students of the college is strong because of the frequent robbery of graves in Rochester Cemetery, and one student, S. A. Johnson, acting as janitor of the college building, is under arrest. The third human body was discovered in the dissecting room of the college. John Dake, the miller, identified the body as that of his wife.

Rochester Cemetery, where these bodies were stolen, is used by the poorer classes of citizens. Many persons whose relatives have been buried there recently went out to open the graves and satisfy themselves if they had been robbed.

Mr. Van Vleet had a vision that his wife's grave had been molested. He went to the cemetery the next morning and discovered that the grave had been robbed. A search warrant was issued and the body was found in the medical college. P. H. Lillis went to the dissecting room of the institution and found the body of his mother upon the table.

Newsy Gleanings.

Mormon missionaries are active in Kentucky.

Bear trapping is a profitable business in Maine.

Great Britain is about to shut out American sheep.

The olive harvest in Southern California is a light one.

The Yaqui Indians in Sonora, Mexico, are again on the warpath.

Wild geese are very plentiful in many parts of Northern California.

Smoking smelt for the market is one of the new industries on Puget Sound.

It is proposed to maintain a permanent colored exhibition in Washington City.

The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce has decided on the erection of a $500,000 building.

Less cotton was brought into sight in November, 1895, than during any November since 1881.

Italian statistics show that during the month of October 20,696 Italians emigrated to America.

Bishop Nicholas of the Greek Church says that Chicago Cathedral will cost only $5000—not $500,000.

Chicago underwriters are threatening to put up the rates down town, on account of the trolley wires.

Fort Pembina, North Dakota, has been abandoned as a military post. The fort was established in 1870.

Low water in the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers is causing much trouble to boats in the carrying trade.

The cultivation of canaigre, for use in tanning, is rapidly becoming an important industry in Southern Arizona.

George M. Portous, who says his ears were reproduced as those of a criminal by a New York magazine, sued the publication for $50,000 damages.

James Bogart, a convict in the penitentiary at Jeffersonville, Ind., died of dysentry, caused by eating soap, a mania he has had for some months.

At one of the largest conventions ever held in Oklahoma Territory resolutions have been adopted favoring Statehood. Arrangements were made to send a committee to Washington to work toward this end.

Money has been raised among the Lower Brule Sioux for the erection of a monument to Chief Iron Nation, who, although once one of the most warlike of chiefs, was during the closing years of his life a strong advocate of peace.

Dr. J. Z. Fox has been convicted in the Circuit Court of Linneus, Mo., of stealing human bodies and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

SUNK BY THE GERMANIC

She Sends the Steamship Cumbrae to the Bottom.

PASSENGERS AND CREW RESCUED

Collision in a Dense Fog on the English Coast Just Outside the Mersey---The White Star Liner's Bows Stove In---A Wild Panic on the Decks of the Cumbrae---Lord Dunraven on Board.

The White Star Line steamer Germanic, Captain McKinstry, which had sailed from Liverpool, England, for New York, came into collision shortly after leaving the Mersey with steamer Cumbrae, of Glasgow, inward bound for Liverpool. The Cumbrae was sunk and the Germanic's bows were stove. Fortunately, the accident resulted in no loss of life. The Germanic rescued the passengers and crew of the wrecked vessel and returned to Liverpool. A dense fog prevailed at the time of the collision.

Among the passengers on the Germanic were Lord Dunraven and the members of John Hare's company, including Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hare, son and daughter-in-law of John Hare; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Groves, and Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Curzon. Mrs. Curzon is the actress Ellice Jeffreys.

The Germanic left her quay under an easy head of steam. The weather at the time was extremely thick, and every precaution was taken to avoid an accident. The seamen were stationed in the crow's nest, in addition to the ordinary lookout. After about eight miles of slow steaming, warning whistles being sounded meantime at short intervals, the vessel reached Crosby Channel. By this time the fog had become so intense, as to hide everything from view. Suddenly a whistle sounded close by, and the Germanic promptly responded. It was too late, however, to avoid a collision, and the White Star liner struck the Cumbrae a slanting blow between the forecastle and the foremast. The Germanic's bow penetrated the side of the Cumbrae to a depth of fourteen feet. If the Germanic had been under more way she would doubtless have cut the smaller vessel completely in two.

On the Cumbrae's decks a scene of terror ensued. There were twenty-eight passengers on the vessel, including a number of women and children, who rushed to and fro, shrieking in their terror, or fell on their knees and prayed aloud to be saved. On the Germanic also there was much excitement, all the passengers rushing on deck to ascertain what had happened. The shock of the collision was not severe enough, however, to cause great alarm, and the excitement on the big liner soon subsided.

Captain McKinstry at once ordered sufficient way to be maintained to keep the bows of the Germanic in the hole made in the Cumbrae's side, and officers and men calmly and actively proceeded to the work of rescue. Belts, ropes and ladders were thrown on the Cumbrae's deck, and within a minute all the passengers and crew of the doomed vessel had either scrambled or been hauled on the Germanic's deck. One passenger was slightly injured while being hauled on board, and a woman fell overboard, but was instantly rescued by a boat from the Germanic, which had been previously lowered. When all were safe, the Germanic's engines were reversed and the vessels separated.

The Cumbrae immediately lurched and began to settle. Seventeen of the Cumbrae's crew and a dozen of the Germanic's men entered a boat, with the intention of boarding the Cumbrae in order to draw her fires to prevent an explosion and to try to save property. They rowed within fifty yards of the sinking vessel, when she suddenly plunged forward and went down. The Cumbrae foundered in comparatively shallow water, the tide being three-quarters full. The boat's crew fixed lights on the masts of the sunken steamer to warn passing vessels. The sea was calm at the time, but the fog still prevailed and the boat could not find the Germanic. After cruising around for a while, the boat was found by the tug Gamecock, which took the men on board. The Germanic's men were transferred to their vessel, while the Gamecock conveyed the Cumbrae's sailors to Liverpool. The passengers and crew of the wrecked vessel lost everything.

Among the passengers on the Cumbrae were the members of a provincial theatrical company who were going to Birkenhead to perform the play "Saved From the Sea."

The Germanic then returned to Liverpool where the passengers were landed and sent to hotels.

BARBARA AUB RECANTS.

Declares Her Confession Exonerating Langerman False.

Barbara Aub, awaiting trial for perjury in "The Tombs," New York City, while in a state of hysterical emotion bordering upon frenzy, repudiated the confession of perjury which she made December 2, on the strength of which Walter L. S. Langerman, accused by her of criminal assault, regained his freedom.

In a statement made to her aunt, Mrs. Jacob Kauffer, the woman reaffirmed the truth of her original testimony—the testimony upon which Langerman was convicted, and from the weight of which he so narrowly escaped a long sentence of imprisonment.

Barbara Aub now ret